

Personal Stapler
for Every one

BOSTITCH

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION SQUARE

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Printer and Publisher

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate East to Northeast winds, freshening this evening and tonight; partly cloudy, becoming cloudy with intermittent rain developing later tonight.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1007.4 mbs., 29.76 in. Temperature, 85.2 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F. Relative humidity, 76. Wind direction, East by North. Wind force, 15 knots.
Low water: 4 in. at 6 p.m. High water: 4 ft. 2 in. at 1.08 a.m. (Friday).

Dine -
At the

P.G.

For
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. III NO. 171

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

Further Violent Outrages By Malay Communists

Ship Afire At Sea

FRENCH CRISIS M. Marie To Form A Cabinet

Paris, July 21.—M. Andre Marie, the Radical Minister of Justice in M. Robert Schuman's caretaker Government, tonight agreed to try to form a new French Cabinet to succeed that of M. Schuman, which collapsed on Monday over military credits.

M. Marie, aged 50 and a former Buchenwald prisoner, was the last in a day-long stream of visitors to the Presidential Palace, which included M. Georges Bidault, the Foreign Minister, and M. Paul Reynaud, who was Premier when France capitulated.

A key man in the crisis is General Charles de Gaulle's former Finance Minister, M. Rene Pleven, whose group of 27 deputies, known as the "Democratic and Socialist Union of the Resistance", is pro-Gaullist.

With the 30 Gaullists in the Assembly, M. Reynaud and M. Pleven can prevent any candidate for the Premiership from getting the necessary majority of 309 votes.

CHANCES NOT GOOD

Well informed circles tonight thought M. Marie, whose Radical group is the smallest of the "Third Force" parties, would try to form a more right-wing Cabinet than the outgoing one, including Ministers from the Socialist, Popular, Republican, Radical, Moderate and Rightist parties.

Most political observers, however, considered M. Marie has not got a very big chance of forming a new Cabinet. The Socialists will be divided about him because he represents as much liberalism as is practical today in economic matters and because he is adamant on the holding of local elections in October—both points to which the Socialists are opposed.

The leaders of the Popular Republican Party favour his candidature but the backbenchers are more hesitant because he is too much identified with the opposition to State aid for religious schools for their taste.

It is believed, however, that M. Marie will try to have in his Government representatives of all parties from the Socialists on the left to the Popular Republican Party of liberty on the right.

(Continued on Page 5)

Wood Murder Appeal Fails

The appeal brought by Lau Hoi alias Lau Yun-hoi, and Ho Chouk Kul, convicted for the murder of Lytton Bevis Wood on February 11, and sentenced to death, was rejected by the Criminal Court of Appeal in a written judgment delivered this morning.

The Court came to the conclusion that the summing up of the trial judge was more favourable to the accused than it need have been. The Court also upheld the contention that the statements made by the accused while in police detention were voluntary.

Full report of the judgment will be found on Page 5, cols. 1 and 2.

HONGKONG'S EXCHANGE CONTROLS

London, July 21.—Detailed exchange controls for Hongkong are being worked out with those concerned, Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer said in Parliament today.

These measures include, the full surrender to the sterling area pool of the exchange proceeds of exports from Hongkong other than Chinese goods sold for dollars and goods destined for China and certain neighbouring territories both central to Hongkong's entire-trade.

There will also be a tightening up of the existing import licences, thus providing machinery not only as at present, to control the purchase of goods for hard currency and their sale for soft, but also the importation for re-export of goods of sterling area origin where this is desirable.

Hongkong has also introduced a control of exchange from sterling into Hongkong dollars and vice-versa to ensure that these transactions are for proper purposes.

Sir Stafford says that he hopes that along these lines it will be possible to solve satisfactorily the problem of Hongkong as a member of the sterling area.—Associated Press.

COMMUNISTS TWO EUROPEANS WOUNDED

Situation Still Very Serious

Singapore, July 21.—Communist insurgents attacked three rubber plantations in the Sungai Siput area of Perak State today. At least three Chinese were killed there and in other violence areas in Malaya.

Despatches from Perak said 50 Communist raiders burned down buildings and warehouses at the Cheal, Mabe and Krudra plantations.

Police reinforcements shot two Chinese and captured one man. Documents headed "Malayan People's anti-British Army" were seized.

Near Kuala Lumpur Communists took a Chinese house painter from his home, tied his hands behind him and killed him.

A European and his son were wounded when two European families, being evacuated from the Klang area with a strong police escort, were ambushed today.

The two families, the only Europeans in the area, were being moved out on police orders when the attack occurred, a mile south of Kuchau on the Semenyih road, about 20 miles southeast of the Federal capital of Kuala Lumpur, in the State of Selangor.

New emergency regulations to combat Malaya's terrorism, under which people in certain areas must register, have their fingerprints and photographs taken and be issued with identity cards, were announced today by Sir Alexander Newbould, acting High Commissioner in Malaya.

Sir Alexander, who was broadcasting to people throughout Malaya, said the regulations made it an offence to harbour people liable to registration and who were without identity cards.

APPEAL TO CHINESE

"I said a fortnight ago the position was serious and I cannot say today that it is any less serious," he said. Sir Alexander urged the Chinese community to throw its whole weight into the struggle on the side of the Government, to join the auxiliary police and special constabulary, and to give immediate notice to the police of any valuable information.

"No one can claim privileges who are not prepared to show their responsibilities," he told them. There were many Chinese who were hesitating, he said, and he asked: "Have they not much at stake? Do they really believe that they would be better off under a government run by apostles of violence than under the present Government?"

He called his references to the Chinese "a delicate subject, but one which I cannot shirk." There were only two camps in Malaya at present—those who supported the Government, and the rest.—Associated Press and Reuters.

REINFORCEMENTS ON WAY

London, July 21.—Reinforcements for current operations were being sent to Malaya, the Minister of Defence, Mr. A. V. Alexander, told Parliament today. He said he was well aware of the conditions imposed on the British forces there at present.

"We shall do everything we can in bringing these operations to a successful and speedy conclusion," he said.

Mr. Alexander was answering a number of questions about Malaya in the House of Commons. Mr. Guy Lloyd, Conservative, asked whether there was a feeling that the Government had underrated the increasing seriousness of events or had not been adequately informed.

Could the Minister not give a stronger assurance that he had the matter well in hand, asked Mr. Lloyd. Mr. Alexander, in reply, deprecated Members of the House of Commons "attempting to give me advice which should come from the Commander-in-Chief."

"I take my advice from him and I am meeting his requests in every respect. I think Members would be far better advised to leave it to the Commander-in-Chief to advise me instead of raising trouble."

DEPENDENCE ON C-IN-C

Lord Winterton, Conservative, asked whether the Minister could give an assurance that all the troops asked for had been despatched from other places.

Mr. Alexander replied that troops required for the operations "which had been going on or were continuing, had been provided. The Commander-in-Chief's recommendations were being met from our resources here, when and where required."

Beautiful Blonde's Evidence Led To Indictment Of U.S. Communists

New York, July 21.—The World Telegram, in a copyrighted dispatch, today said that a conscience-stricken woman member of a spy ring gave the Federal Bureau of Investigation information in 1945 that resulted in the indictment of 12 top Communist leaders yesterday.

The World Telegram said the ring included top Government officials. It said secrets the woman and her associates gave the Soviet Union included first plans of the B-29, complete data on a plastic explosive known as RDX, and almost daily figures on production of aeroplanes and other war materials.

The woman was described as a striking New England blonde, graduate of a New England college. According to the Telegram, she told the FBI she had been a Communist Party member for years and served during the war as an official of a purported relief organization.

She is at present employed as a clerk. The newspaper said the woman told the FBI that more than 50 Government employees, including one personal adviser to President Roosevelt, had furnished information to her. It said all but nine were members of the Communist Party and were not paid. She added, the paper continued, that one was a man high in the councils of the Office of Strategic Services, another was a high Army Air Force officer, another an official of the Production Board, and others members of the Office of War Information and other strategic Government agencies.

SPY RING

The World Telegram said once a White House official informed the spy ring that American intelligence officers were about to break the Russian code and it presumably was changed.

The ring was said to have operated in New York, Washington and other strategic sections of the country. Although the indictments charged violation of the Smith Act, which prohibits activities connected with overthrow of the Government by force, the Grand Jury is continuing its inquiry on the initial phase of investigation—the spy ring.

The World Telegram said: "It is believed the FBI does not have proof enough to indict members of the ring, but it is known the Bureau is remaining relentlessly on the track."

Nearly all the Government officials involved have been dismissed due to FBI pressure, it added.

The paper also said that after the woman told her story, the Attorney General's office—realizing there was little corroborative evidence—impaneled a Grand Jury in June 1947.

FURIOUS JURORS

The jurors were so furious after hearing her story, it said, that they wanted to indict the Government employees immediately, but the Federal authorities felt they had not sufficient conclusive evidence and prevailed on the jury to wait.

According to the Telegram, the woman told the FBI that most of the information obtained by the spy ring was channelled to Russia, but in matters of special political interest carbon copies were made and sent to headquarters of the Communist Party in New York.

The Telegram added that the woman maintained many of her old associates, for more than a year since she went to the FBI. With FBI agents watching, she once met a high official of the Soviet Embassy at Washington and received an

The Swedish steamer Dagmar Salen burns 10 miles off the Delaware coast with the coast guard-cutter Gentian lying alongside. On board the burning ship, members of the crew are using a fire hose to fight the flames. This air view was taken by Dominic Ligato, photographer for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.—AP Picture.

BREAD RATIONING ENDING

London, July 21.—The Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, announced today that bread and flour rationing will end next Sunday.

Nevertheless, he told the House of Commons that the Food Ministry will retain the administrative control of delivery of flour from the mill at a rate that will be amply sufficient to provide all bread and flour needed for human consumption.

Mr. Strachey said: "The Government is determined to do everything in its power to prevent the use of bread and flour for feeding of livestock."

As a further safeguard, he said, the Food Ministry will introduce an order tomorrow, prohibiting the retail sales of flour in quantities of over 28 pounds.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Trouble On The Border

THE assault made on Shau-chung last week and the attacks which have been directed against Chinese maritime customs stations elsewhere along the border in past months are undoubted reminders that Kwangtung's bandit-suppression campaign has by no means been so successful as some Chinese reports claim. Nor can the Chinese authorities console themselves with the belief that these marauders are an unorganised rabble which can easily be disposed of. Their Shau-chung exploit proved the bandits to be well led, extremely well armed and, capable of making the most effective use of the element of surprise. Moreover they appear to be working to a set plan which removes them out of the class of casual nomadic marauders. Their objective apparently is the Hongkong-Kwangtung border, and if the Chinese authorities allow them to succeed in this programme it must seriously impede the effective operation of the Hongkong-Kwangtung agreement. First requirement is for energetic action by Governor T. V. Soong, and it must necessarily take the lines of despatching well trained, efficiently led and effective, armed troops to combat the frontier area. Additionally every effort should be made by the Kwangtung Government to improve its intelligence service in relation to the movements and activities of the bandit gangs. There seems to be something seriously wrong when a station such as Shau-chung, garrisoned by some 150 troops, can be taken wholly by surprise. The troops, as

eyewitnesses have testified, fought extremely well, but they were defeated, not so much because they were outnumbered, but because they were caught napping. Earlier incidents along the border revealed that some of the customs stations were left unprotected save for the presence of the normal routine customs staff. Obviously if these stations are to be constantly maintained and rendered safe from guerrilla attacks they must be garrisoned by adequate and alert troops. The maintenance of peace and order on the Chinese side of the border is of paramount importance to both Kwangtung and Hongkong, for the dominance of that area by bandits can lead to the partial disruption of land communications between Canton and the Colony and could seriously interfere with legitimate trading between the two cities. Although it is officially declared by the Hongkong authorities that there is no cause for alarm over the border situation (and that assurance is accepted) it is presumed that Government is alive to the potentialities of the situation should it continue to grow further out of hand over the frontier. The occasion seems to call for close liaison between Governor Soong's troops and our own security forces. The transfer of additional police officers to the border for patrol work is a reassuring and sensible move, and there is reason for satisfaction in the knowledge that the Gurkhas at Sai Wan are within easy access of the border. Mutual interests are to be served by keeping the frontier free of banditry, but the work of achieving this must fall primarily on the Kwangtung authorities inasmuch that Chinese territory is the scene of the trouble. Hongkong's role must of necessity be one of precaution.

Air Crash: 6 Killed

Aberdeen, July 21.—All six crew were killed when a Dutch naval aircraft flying from The Hague to Leiden, crashed today on a hillside near Stonehaven, 10 miles southwest of here.—Reuters.



Cold, clear water flowing from deep artesian wells plays its part in the magic of Tecate, too. Quality ingredients and careful aging make "America's Largest Selling Imported Beer" smooth and mellow.

TECATE BEER

Sole Agents:
GRAY BROTHERS
Windsor House, Tols. 31291-2-3.

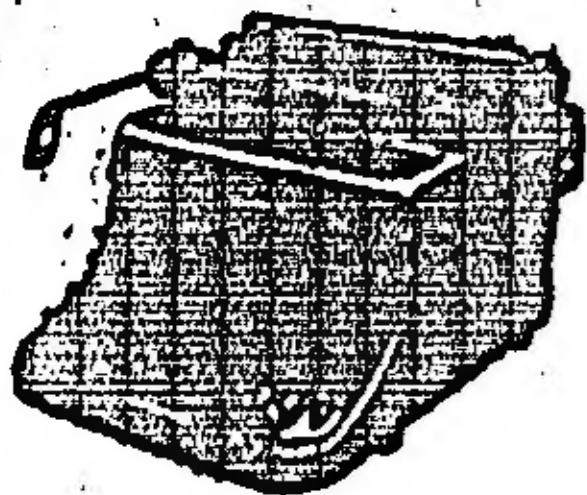
Jockey Tee Shirt...

tops in comfort...



This is the Tee-Shirt you've been waiting for. Trim styling... all-round comfort. Hidden No-Sag shoulder tapes... high crew neck, nylon sewn... extra long tail. These are the new improvements that now make this old favorite worthy of the famous Jockey name. Available at Hong Kong's Leading Stores.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.



DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.

SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL. 31141.

Send Your
Christmas Greetings
in the form of
An Aerial Photograph
of your home

Full particulars from
FAR EAST AIR PHOTOS
FLYING SCHOOL BUILDING

Kai Tak

Tel. 59623.

Advertisers

are requested to submit copy for display advertising in the "Telegraph" not later than noon on the day before publication.

URGENT NOTICES RECEIVED
UNTIL NOON ON DAY OF ISSUE

WOMANSENSE

LATEST FOR
THE BEACH



THIS SPECIAL four-piece for the beach is composed of brassiere, shorts, hip-length beach coat and brief cutaway skirt. It is in an exclusive print. The shorts are easily adjusted into briefs by an ingenious strap which buttons on to the top of the shorts. This model has been extensively shown to Great Britain's overseas visitors, and the new textile processes are proving very popular.

Choosing The Ideal Holiday Outfit

By ROSE ROLLAND

FOR an active holiday the choice of clothes is important. Your cotton dresses must be the type which can be easily laundered, in colours which do not fade, cut to allow you to move with grace. If the sun scorches you, choose a dress which is cut high to the neck so that there are no ugly red patches to spoil the effect when you change in the evening; incidentally, a coat which can be slipped over the dress is always a good addition. If you like pretty puffed sleeves, see that they are the kind which, having been pulled up into their folds by a tie-string, can be laid flat for quick ironing. The new wrap-around skirts are worth investigating because if they are well cut they hang gracefully, and can be washed and ironed by the amateur without having the effect spoiled. See that the printed designs are right for the beach; that the colours are not too "hot"—there is a certain petunia which is death to a complexion which does not brown well but merely turns an unbecoming red; that sleeves are the ideal shape to show off your arms, and the skirt the kind which helps your figure.

WOMEN IN MEN'S ZONE

The annual conference of Britain's Women's Engineering Society will be held in Nottingham, England, in October. Founded in 1919, this society numbers among its members many women who went into the engineering industry for the first time in World War II as well as those with longer industrial associations. It is details concerning some of the women who have made their mark in this profession, until recently the exclusive preserve of men.

Mrs Maxwell-Channell opened and directed a factory during World War II which carried out contract work for the United Kingdom Government. She has now converted her factory to peace-time production and is making electric irons and other things used in the home. Another woman engineer, Miss Cook, runs a factory near London where small components are made. She began as a junior draughtsman in World War II and after four years was given complete charge as apprentice supervisor. Later promoted sub-manager of her department, she soon doubled production.

The president of the society is Dr Frances Heywood, works chemist at the Monotype (printing) Corporation. Another member, Miss Vera Holmes, invented a poppet valve gear used in diesel engines. Miss Dix, an electrical engineer with her own business carried out the installation of the new lighting plant of Winchester Cathedral, England; while Mrs Douglas has managed her own shipyard at Southampton.

Miss Denis de Vitre is the first woman in Britain to be appointed Assistant Inspector of Constables, and the appointment marks the increasing importance attached to the work of woman police. There are now 938 regular policewomen in England and Wales as compared with 248 in 1939. Miss de Vitre joined the Sheffield City Police as Constable in 1928. Later she took up an appointment with the Cairo City Police to organise a police-women's branch in that force.

AUTUMN SWING



Style that goes with a swing. A jaunty collar and with day upstanding collar, this chevron weaved jacket tops a check skirt of swirling fulness. From the Hershelle autumn range.

What do the 'Proms' Mean to you?

ON July 24, the 1948 season of those musical favourites, the Promenade Concerts, will open at the Royal Albert Hall, London. Once again enthusiasts will wait many hours outside the great circular building to be certain of admittance; and when at last the magic hour arrives and the conductor raises his baton, many hundreds among that hushed, expectant audience will be standing on the floor in the centre of the vast arena. (They are, of course, called Promenade Concerts, or "proms" for short—because, one can, if only in theory, promenade during the music.) There they will continue to stand for hours, wedged closely, all sense of physical discomfort lost in their enjoyment of the music. And the presence here of men and women of all types is proof of the great love that Londoners have for fine music.

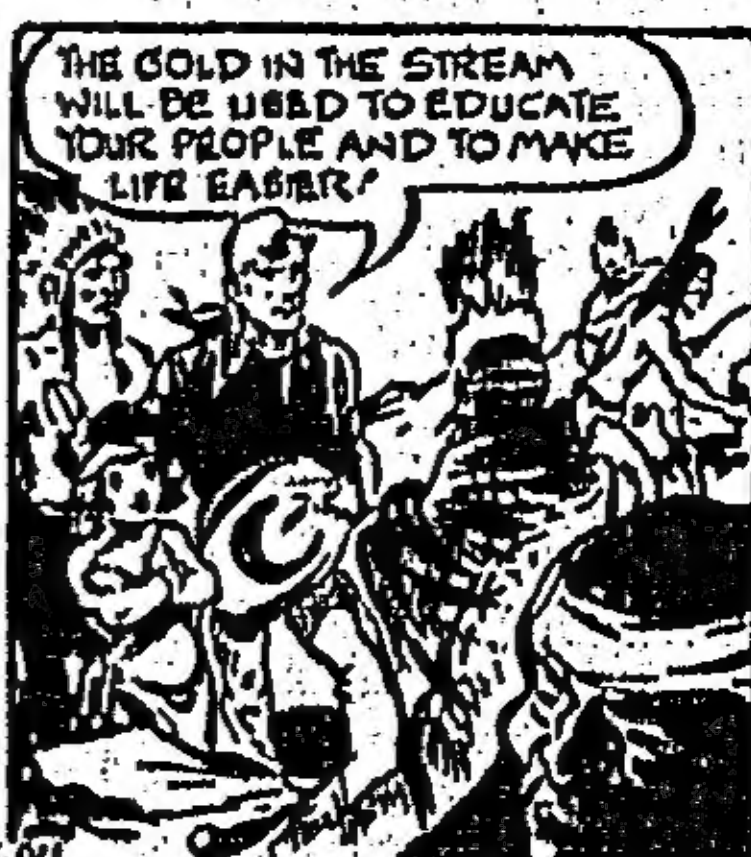
It is over 50 years since these concerts were first organised by the late Sir Henry Wood and the "promenades" have never failed. Until aerial bombardment in World War II destroyed that building, they were held in the Queen's Hall, but after that they were transferred to the Royal Albert Hall. The accommodation here is much greater than at the Queen's Hall, and the public have attended in larger numbers.

Characteristics

The main characteristics of these concerts, first held in 1895 was that they were chamber music, and the programme cost a shilling and a season ticket for the eight weeks was only one guinea. The programmes always contained some serious symphonic music, as well as lighter works and vocal ballads. The habit of promenading during musical performances in London has a history much older than half-a-century. Its origin goes back even beyond the promenade concerts at Covent Garden theatre, where a century ago Jullien conducted his quadrilles and assumed a jewelled baton for the direction of Beethoven's symphonies. They go back, in fact, some 200 years.

Manners have changed during the past two centuries, and even during the past 50 years. The audience in the promenade no longer circulates during the music, and not merely because there is no room to move. It stands hushed and attentive. The present-day promenader, has been schooled not to ask for more, to keep still during the playing and to express approval when it is finished. Only in the degree of intensity of the applause is there any indication of a sense of values.

RED RYDER



No Worries Now

By Fred Harman

Your Skin Needs Different Make-Up in Different Seasons



Because her skin tans in summer, Movie Star Anne Jeffreys chooses slightly darker shade of powder than she does in winter.

By HELEN FOLLETT

MAKE-UP must change with the seasons, because the colour of the skin changes. In mid-winter it is at its faintest, most delicate tone. When spring comes there is a subtle darkening. Exposure to sunlight gradually puts on the golden glow. In late autumn, there is a betwixt-and-between condition. Instead of selecting powder at random, picking out rouge and lipstick that one fancies have an alluring shade, a girl must get down to brass tacks. The trick is to highlight good features, tone down those that are not so good. It can be done. A girl with a strong mirror, a seeling eye and the right materials with which to work can make her face more vivid, more compelling. She must avoid the scenic strive for delicate effects. Properly applied, cosmetics glorify. Slapped on any old way, they make the face look brittle and weary.

When the complexion is fair, eyes and hair dark, a blend of ochre and flesh powder often produces a charming effect upon the skin. With rouge of medium red and a geranium lipstick the picture is perfect. Pale skins often need a powder that carries a golden cast as well as a rosy bloom to give character and charm.

Soon the tanning season will be with us. The sun worshippers will need a dark rachelite, be they blond or brunette. It must be slightly darker than the skin; if it is the least bit lighter, it is likely to look spotty and patchy no matter how carefully it is fluffed onto the skin.

Women with florid skins often try to tone it down with rachelite powder. They should use a deep flesh tone. Strange to say, a touch of rouge will appear to lessen the florid appearance.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Misfortune Of Willy's Kite

It was eaten up!

By MAX TRELL

WHEN Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-around name, came into the playroom, his sister Hanid could see at once that something had happened. His hair was mussed, his clothes were all dusty, and across his nose there was a long scratch.

"You were climbing over the fence again," Hanid began in a severe voice. "You were told not to do it. You were disobedient and—"

But Knarf was shaking his head. "What were you doing?" Hanid asked as Knarf started brushing out his clothes.

"I was flying a kite," answered Knarf.

"You don't get mussed up like that from flying a kite!"

"It was a funny kind of kite," said Knarf. "It didn't act like a regular kite."

Hanid wanted to know everything that happened. So Knarf, after getting the dust out of his clothes, and brushing his hair, and putting some salve on the scratch across his nose, sat down and told her.

Flying A Kite

"Well," he said, "it was a nice blowy day today, and I was thinking to myself as I walked around to the other side of the garden wall that this was just the right kind of day for flying a kite. At that moment I heard some voices coming from behind the big white rock. They were saying: 'Up you go! This is going to be fun! What a wonderful kite! More string—somebody get more string!'"

"So I knew," Knarf went on, "that some friends of mine were about to fly a kite. I recognised the voices—Willy Toad, Blackie the Beetle and Gilly the Snail. I made myself small—which I always do when I see these friends of mine—and ran over to see what kind of a kite they were flying."

"It couldn't have been the ordinary kind that children fly," Hanid put in. "Toads and beetles and snails don't usually fly ordinary kites. In fact I never heard of"



Willy Toad was flying a butterfly-kite.

Toads and beetles and snails flying any kind of kites at all!"

"No, it wasn't the ordinary kind of kite," Knarf said to his sister. "It was a butterfly-kite."

"A live butterfly?"

"A live, yellow-and-black butterfly," Knarf said, nodding. "Willy Toad found it standing on a daisy and he got it to agree to be a kite. So they tied a string to it."

"What kind of string?" asked Hanid.

A Big Roll

"Cobweb string. A spider gave them a big roll of it. They let me hold the string. Then Willy ran (or rather hopped) with the butterfly-kite, and threw it up in the air as the wind came along. The butterfly-kite went straight up and stayed there, fluttering around a bit of course, but looking very pretty in the sky. It was one of the nicest kites I ever saw."

"But what?" interrupted Hanid, "what happened to get you so mussed up?"

"A robin," answered Knarf, shaking his head sadly. "It suddenly flew down and ate our kite! And the next second, instead of flying a butterfly-kite, I found myself flying a robin-kite! Before I could let go of the string, there I was being dragged all over. I was bumped against the trees and scratched against the bushes and pulled in and out of holes and ditches.... Don't ever fly a robin-kite," he said to Hanid. "It's no fun at all!"

But Hanid never expected to fly a robin-kite, nor, for that matter, a butterfly-kite either!

Don't Throw Away Your Orange Juice Tins

By E. ANN BRUSH

May be you often feel bad about throwing away those large, quart size orange juice cans. Those nice big shiny cans lying atop a trash heap waiting to be picked up by the garbage truck look too good to be lost. "How can you do this to us?" they seemed to say.



We've stilled our conscience and we're passing along the tip:

A little paint, a little work will give these cans glamour and long service.

Then, too, you may recall times when friends brought you armfuls of flowers and you couldn't find enough vases to hold them. That's where orange juice glamour containers come in handy.

We have a row of them on a shelf and they look pretty good to us. Each has a different colour scheme and different trimmings.

The one shown here was given a coat of shellac. When this was dry, we painted it sky-blue with quick-drying lacquer. Inside, we painted it bright red. We made three at the same time and while one was in the process of drying, the other two were given the shellac and paint treatment, but one at a time is enough.

Rupert's Island Adventure—44



Sailor Sam listens intently and tries to understand while the little bear tells his story again more slowly. Rupert finds it difficult because of his promise not to talk about the prince's secret kind of paper, but after a while Sam seems to see what has happened. "You do have some queer things happening to you, little bear," he says. "I'll try to get some help for the old gentleman, but one thing I don't understand—what sort of paper would make a boat strong enough to carry you?"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



TRAGIC TRAFFIC TIE-UP—Rescue crews inspect the damage caused when this trackless trolley and motor car collided with terrific impact at a traffic intersection in Indianapolis. The impact of the crash killed two and injured 14 others. The noise of the collision drew a large crowd, part of which can be seen in the background.



FRESH FASHIONS—Graceful green leaves, outlined in white against a dark background, make a cool summer print for this Grecian-like model. The dress is following the summer trend in its slender, simple lines.



COOLING CASCADE—"Big Boy" was all hot and bothered over the 90-degree heat wave in Atlanta, Georgia, until a sympathetic zoo keeper came to his relief. Here he's soaking up the cold water. Big Boy was previously a vaudeville Thespian until one day when he got temperamental and refused to perform. His harried owner promptly "retired" him, giving him to the zoo free.



EARLY BIRDS—Neatly situated where two pieces of studding join, a robin's nest, and its precious cargo, find protection from the elements under the eaves of a newly constructed Chicago home.



MOVING VAN—Horses belonging to the mounted police in New York City are leading a soft life these days. They've just acquired a six-horse mobile van to ride around in "after working hours." This one's getting some carrots in the bargain.



OGGLING EYEFUL—"Miss Lensiller of 1948" steals the show at the annual Press Photographers' Association party held at New York's Coney Island. The lion party held at New York's Coney Island. The lion party held at New York's Coney Island. The lion party held at New York's Coney Island.



PLODDING THROUGH PARIS—Parisians like the circus, too. This was proved by the popularity of the hawkers and sawdust during Paris' annual "Grand Night." Most popular of all, though, was this big fellow on his way to the festivities.

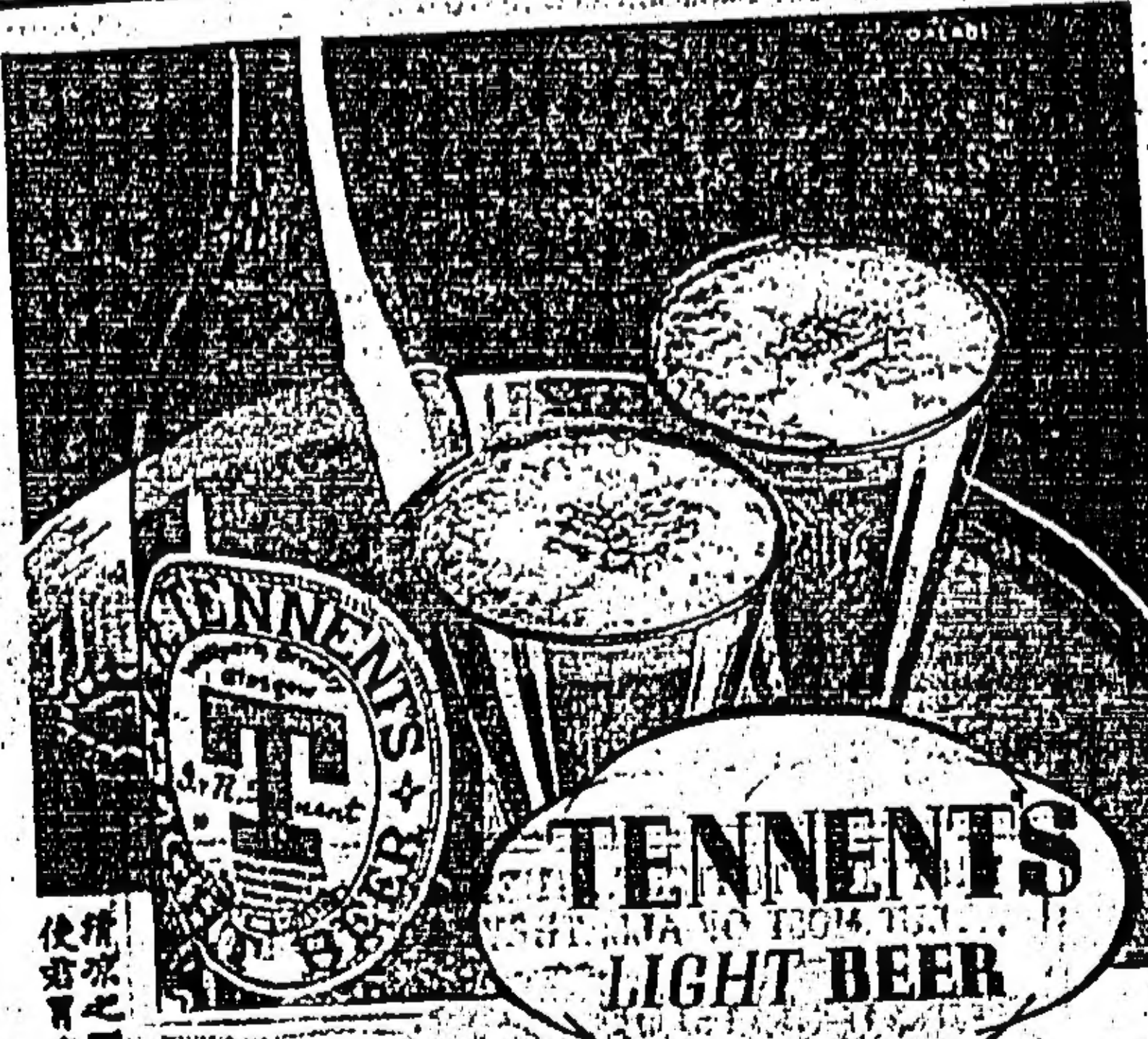


OUT OF STEP—Falling out of step in a Scottish dance competition at Chicago's Irish National Fels, this young lad burst into tears. But he soon forgot his embarrassment and got back into the swing of things as thousands of spectators at Loyola University watched the events.



STOCKED BY ALL LEADING STORES AND DISPENSARIES.

Sole Agents:
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.
Chung Tin Bldg.
Tel. 27781/3.



A long cool satisfying drink to quench your thirst. Crisp and fresh to put an edge on your appetite. Sparkle and "life" to give you added zest. Such is Tennent's, Beer at its Best. Obtainable Everywhere.
Agents: GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Tel. 28031

CENTRAL THEATRE

270 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL PHONE 25720
TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



MARGARET JOHNSTON
and DULCIE GRAY
KIMON MOORE

A MAN ABOUT THE HOUSE (A)

The same situation as the one in
FRANCIS BARRY YOUNG's 'The Party'
Only in a different setting
and with a different cast

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW
THE SENSATIONAL THRILL THAT STARTLED MILLIONS
STILL THE MOST AMAZING SHOW ON ANY SCREEN!



with FAY WRAY • ROBT ARMSTRONG • BRUCE CABOT

A personally directed MERIAN C. COOPER—ERNEST B. SCHOEDSACK Production
From the story by Merian C. Cooper and Edgar Wallace, Chief Technicians Willis A.
Brien, DAVID G. SELZICK Executive Producer

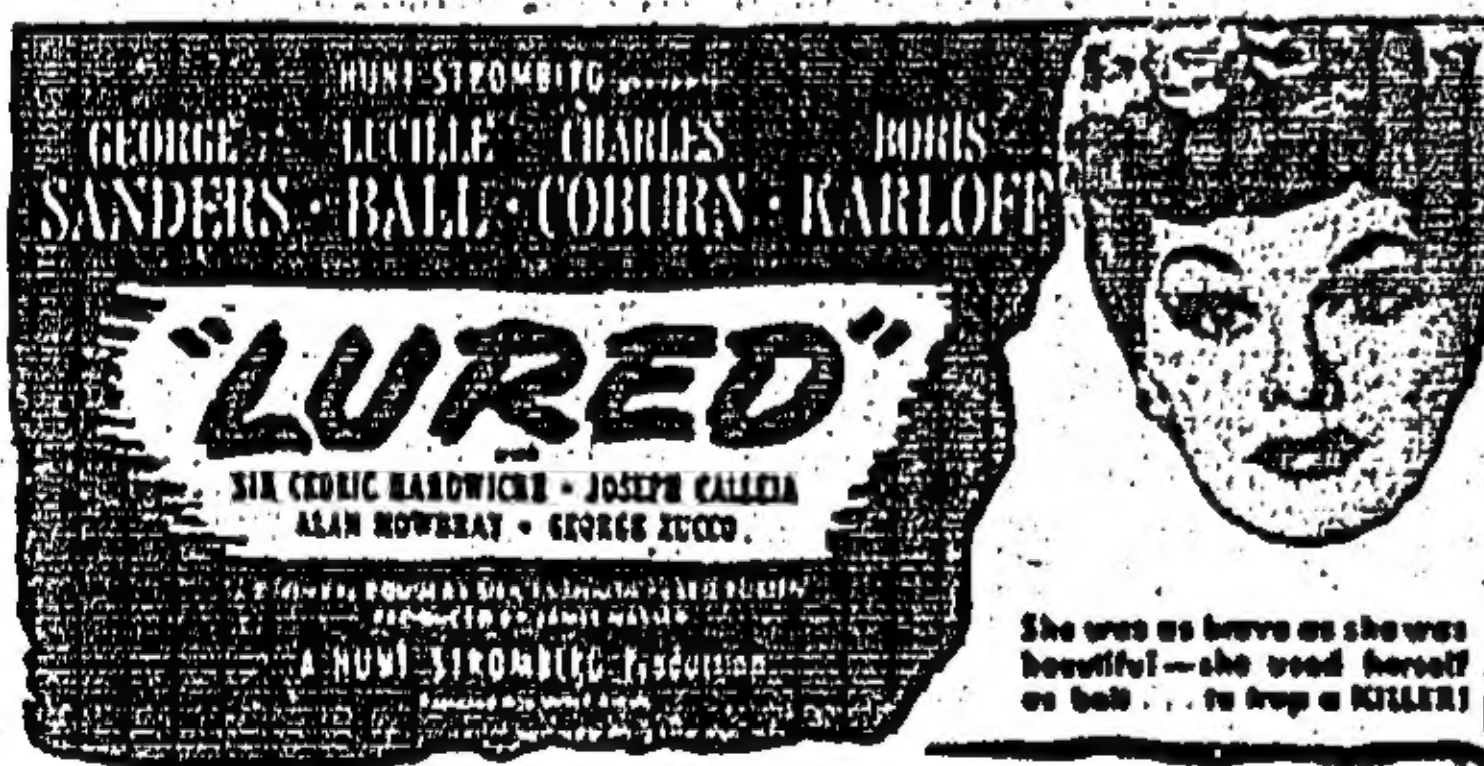
LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



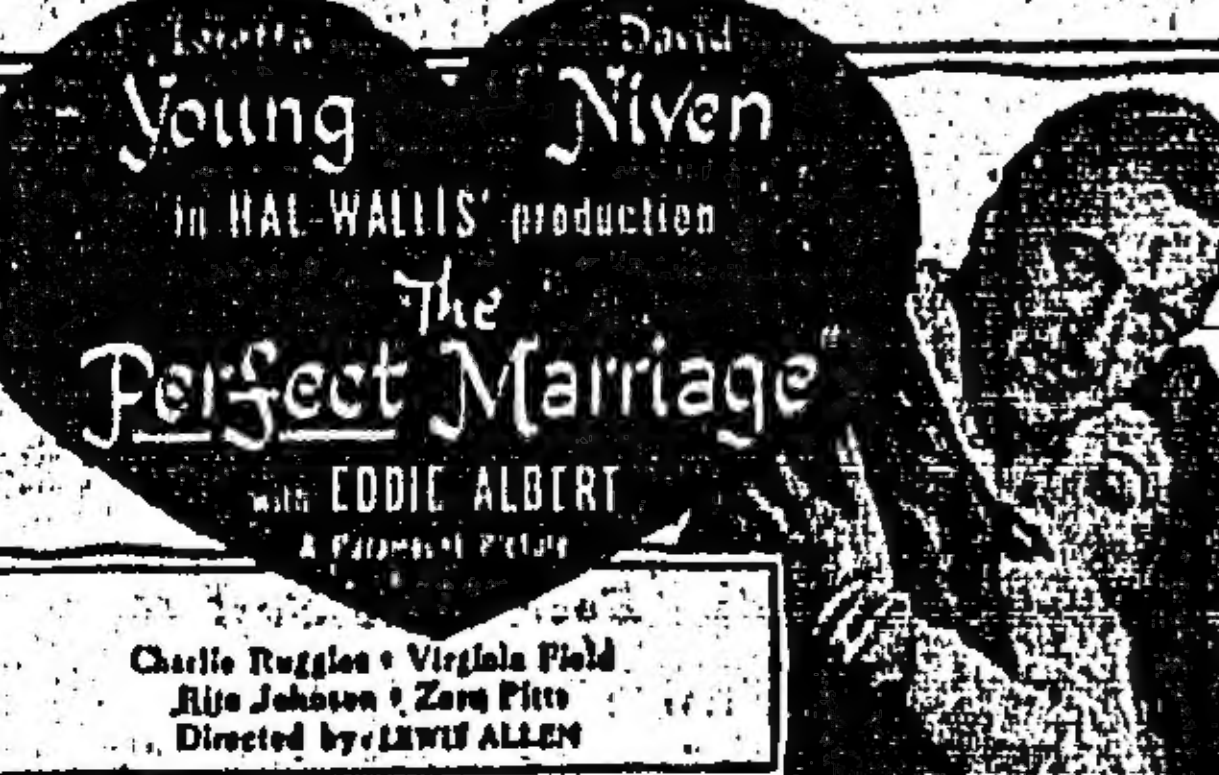
ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS
TO-MORROW



ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THEY LOVE TO FIGHT... THEY LOVE TO LAUGH!
... BUT MOST OF ALL, THEY LOVE TO LOVE!

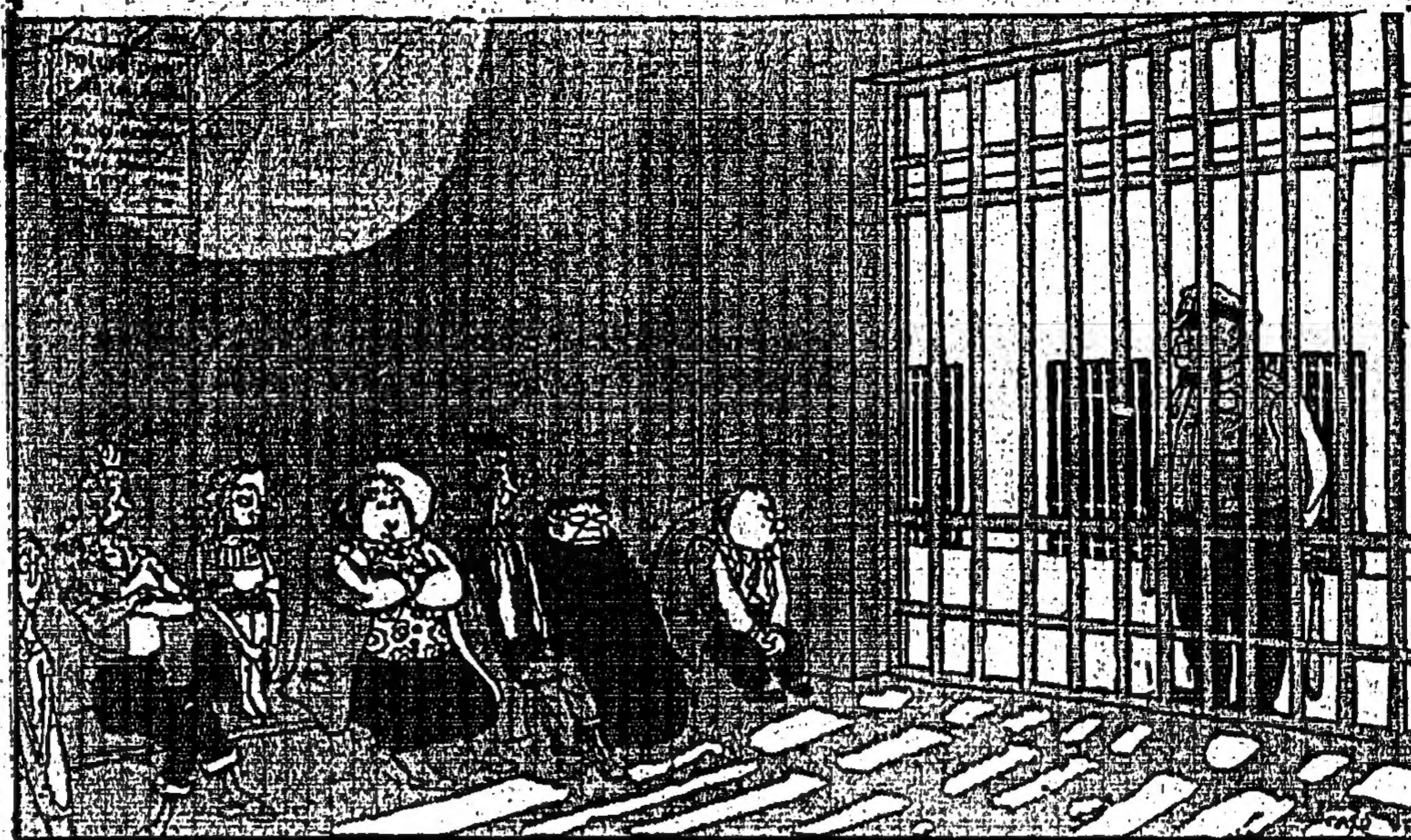


OPENS

TO-MORROW! "RAMROD"

with Joel McCREA — Veronica LAKE

REBEL DELAYED CARTOON • THIS EXPLAINS EVERYTHING • GILES • CHICAGO



"Another one of Father's bright ideas—MUST visit a night club before we go back."

HAS BRITAIN TOO MANY CIVIL SERVANTS?

BY SYDNEY REDWOOD

ARE there too many Civil Servants in Britain? And are they worth their cost?

These and other similar questions about the men and women who "work for the Government" have been the stock subjects of argument for many a year, and are perhaps even more fiercely discussed in these days of increasing Nationalisation. But the basic facts are apt to be distorted, and with the object of affording authentic knowledge, the Staff Side of the Civil Service National Whitley Council have issued a most instructive booklet.

From this one learns that Britain started 1948 with 691,651 civil servants. In Government departments—almost as many as when World War Two ended, and over one and a half times the number employed in 1939.

Some people point to the manpower crisis and wonder whether there could not be a transfer from these non-industrial ranks to the productive industry. The general criticism is that this "swelling army of officials" is undermining the economic stability of the nation; the most vituperative label them "parasites and drones." Civil servants have even ousted mothers-in-law as the favourite target of music-hall comedians.

What Are The Facts

WHAT are the facts? Why are they so many? What do they do, and is anything being done to keep numbers down?

Popular prejudice, stimulated by a systematic campaign of denigration and misrepresentation, pictures the civil servant as a humorless and unimaginative desk worker spending the major part of his time thinking up intricate new forms drafted in obscure jargon to harass the taxpayer, and consuming innumerable cups of tea in office hours.

In actual fact, the "tea-drinking bureaucrats"—the administrative, executive, clerical and typing grades—comprise less than half the total. The others cover a wide range of non-clerical professions and occupations—architects, doctors, engineers, draughtsmen, sorters, telegraphists, and so on.

Salary Scales

GOVERNMENT spokesmen have described them as "grossly over-worked"; they are still working wartime hours; and pay is generally lower than for corresponding employment with private enterprise. Highest salary is the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury's £3,750. High-ranking administrative officers receive salaries in the £1,000-£2,000 range; maximum salary in the executive basic grades is £650; and a clerical officer's salary rises to £450 after 20 years' service.

Its numbers are large because it has to wind up the war, introduce the peace, continue in operation many controls, and initiate improved schemes of social legislation. The Post Office Department is by far the largest employer. It ac-

counts for just under a third of the whole total—253,450. And 46,000 have been added to its staff since pre-war days—an increase of 23 per cent. But the Department handles today a much higher proportion of business. Parcels and letter traffic has considerably increased, telephones have gone up from 3½ to 4½ millions. Savings Banks' accounts from £11½ to £25 millions.

The introduction of children's allowances, war gratuities and pensions, old age and widows' pensions has thrown much more work on counter staffs. And its engineers were faced in 1945 with six years' arrears of plant maintenance. Incidentally, this Department more than pays its way, and produces millions of pounds of revenue.

New Departments

NEW departments created since 1939—such as the Ministries of Food, Supply, National Insurance, Civil Aviation, Town and Country Planning, the Central Office of Information and the War Damage Commission—account for another 105,000.

The Ministry of Supply (which has absorbed the wartime Ministry of Aircraft Production) covers munitions, atomic energy, metals and engineering as well as housing materials. Through the Royal Ordnance Factories, factories operated through managing agents and other financially controlled undertakings, it is one of the largest employers in the country.

There are 98,000 civil servants in the three Defence departments: 54,000 less than in July 1946, but nearly 100 per cent more than in 1939, when there was no peacetime conscription and no onerous occupation responsibilities in many parts of the world.

Other Increases

OTHER big increases have been made in the Ministry of Works, which has the chief responsibility for organising and directing the building programme of the country; the Ministry of Pensions, which administers war pensions and care for war orphans, provides treatment for war disabilities and runs hospitals where free specialist treatment is given, and the Board of Trade, which covers nearly all Government activities connected with industry and trade except fuel and power, building, agriculture and food. The 13,000 who were employed in these three departments have now grown to 40,000.

The formation of the United Nations organisation and subsidiary bodies, occupation duties in Germany and Austria and the aftermath of war have also caused the Foreign Office to jump from 1,720 to 8,500.

By C. V. R. THOMPSON

BRITISH IS STILL BEST

NEW YORK.

BRITAIN delivers the goods, but they are too few, too late, and cost too much. These are the complaints of U.S. merchants, according to a survey of 48 key cities by Time news magazine.

It shows that there is a big demand for British goods.

Most wanted—woollen suitings and coatings, silverware and cutlery, men's shoes, china, pottery and glass, linens and household textiles, wheel goods and sports goods, knitwear, infants' wear, prams and toys, leather, travel and fancy goods.

Almost every store could sell more of these goods. Reasons—high quality and workmanship and good design.

"Imported merchandise" increases their shop's prestige—many customers insist upon it. But nearly all complain that deliveries are still too slow and uncertain. Nearly 25 out of a hundred American executives questioned said British goods were not properly promoted in America.

TOURISTS to Britain and elsewhere are now given this message from the U.S. State Department with their passports: "Tourists who assume an air of arrogance, or who transcend the common bounds of decency in human conduct, can do more in the course of an hour to break down the elements of friendly approach between peoples than the Government can do in the course of a year in trying to stimulate friendly relations."

A NEW DRUG has gone on sale at American drug-store counters. Its purpose—"to produce calmness, allay fear, and induce refreshing sleep without a hang-over on awakening."

PRESS. The new owners of P.M., the "Left-wingish New York evening paper," are planning to change its name to the Star and to change its appearance to make it look like a British newspaper. But it will be 20 pages instead of four, and it will still be anti-British as far as Palestine is concerned.

OPINION. Politically-minded, like all American newspapers just now, the Boston Globe describes a Conservative as "one who thinks grandpa has the right dope," and a Liberal as "one who thinks one bath a week is scarcely enough."

SPORT. Now it is push-button fishing. A new rod announced today hooks and lands a fish automatically by air pressure. But they still have not found a way to force a fish to swallow the bait.

HOLLYWOOD has decided to put pressure on the Government next year to abandon Summer Time. Reason—it keeps people out of cinemas.

MUSICIANS who are not allowed by their union boss, James Petrillo, to play for gramophone records claim they have definite proof that "real recordings have been made in Britain for American recording companies." They are threatening to retaliate by refusing to popularise any songs on British records by playing and singing them on the American radio.

FOOTNOTE: A British record of a Guards band playing the "Stars and Stripes" is praised by critics as being better than most American renderings.

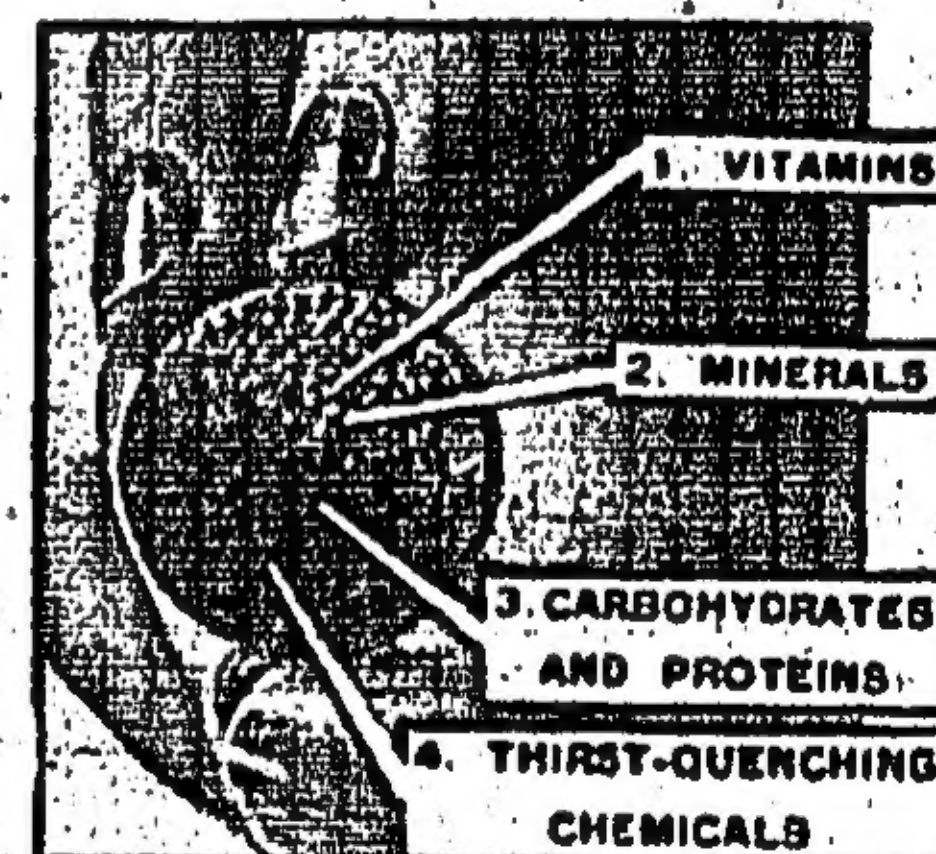
New Duties

THE days are long past when the State was no more than protector, law giver and tax gatherer. Today the State has shouldered many new duties in our social and economic affairs, and there must be civil servants to administer them. And whatever its defects, the British Civil Service has a high tradition of disinterested service, and faithfully and honourably carries out the policies of the Government of the day, to whatever party they belong.

The 'GOT-EVERYTHING' TABLET

IN A CASTLE NEAR LONDON 100 MEN WILL EAT NOTHING ELSE FOR 5 DAYS

by CHAPMAN PINCHER



THE tablet you see here is actual size. It weighs one-third of an ounce. It will be a man's full meal—meat and drink combined—in one of the most unusual endurance tests ever devised.

A hundred medical students and a panel of front-rank doctors, surgeons, and pathologists are to take part. The tests begin later this month in a castle near London set in fifty acres of timbered parkland.

Daily tests

For five days and nights the students will live without normal food and drink. All they will get while following an active life—tending lectures, watching medical

films, and playing games—will be six of these brown tablets per day.

To study the effects of the tablets the doctors will regularly examine the students, testing weight, blood pressure, and muscle power. Daily intelligence tests will show whether the diet is causing mental strain.

Twenty of the students—their names will be decided by ballot—will try to fast completely for the five days. Their condition at the end of the test will serve as a standard for judging the food value of the tablets.

Dr Hellmuth Heltz, the London research chemist who devised the tablets, has arranged the experiment.

In a Park Lane office decorated with hunting trophies, Dr Heltz explained the purpose behind it all: "There has been plenty of talk about the possibility of living on tablets, but it has never been properly tried."

I believe that the concentrated foods and thirst-quenching chemicals in six of the tablets will keep a normal man going for five days without loss of strength or energy.

"Of course, the tablets are purely an emergency ration to tide over a temporary food shortage. They should be useful in Berlin just now, for instance."

In secret

The exact location of the castle is secret until the experiment is over. Several rooms are being fitted out as laboratories to house the machines and equipment for the medical tests. Others will serve as dormitories for the students.

FOOTNOTE—The doctors will live in a remote part of the castle. They do not want the appalling smell of their food to upset the "guinea-pigs."

NANCY Now She Can Enjoy It



Don't wait till you see this!

START USING

Fitch's

DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO & QUINOLIN

SOLE AGENTS HAN KANG CO.

By Ernie Bushmiller

THE WOOD MURDER CASE

Appeal Against Convictions Rejected

The Full Court of Appeal, comprising Mr Justice Gould (acting Chief Justice) and Mr Justice Reynolds (acting Puisne Judge) this morning in a written judgment refused the appeal by Lau Hoi alias Lau Yung-hoi, and Ho Cheuk-kui against their conviction and death sentence for the murder of Lytton Bevis Wood on February 11.

Mr D. A. L. Wright (instructed by Mr P. J. Griffiths) was for the appellants and Mr A. Lonsdale (acting Solicitor-General) for the Crown.

The text of the judgment follows: The two appellants in this case asked leave to appeal against their convictions for the murder of Lytton Bevis Wood on the 11th day of February, 1948. Their applications were treated as appeals and counsel for both appellants based his argument on the two grounds following:—

1. That certain statements of the accused were wrongly admitted in evidence by the trial judge.

2. That the trial judge misdirected and non-direction of the jury concerning the allegations of having been beaten and ill-treated while in police hands.

RELEVANT FACTS

The only facts which are relevant to the grounds of appeal are that the appellants while in police custody made and signed statements which were put in evidence, and formed vital parts of the Crown's case against each accused. Each of the appellants alleged that he was ill-treated and beaten by the police and made his statement as a result of such ill-treatment and in fear of further beating. The evidence of the first appellant is rather confused but he alleged that one of the papers he signed was only a blank piece. At the trial the evidence on this subject, as bearing on the admissibility of the statements, was heard by the learned trial judge but, though it was at first proposed to send the jury away while it was taken, counsel for the defence requested that they be permitted to remain and they finally did so. Having heard the evidence on the point, including that of the appellants, the learned trial judge rejected the allegations of the accused, ruled that the statements were voluntarily made and accordingly admitted them in evidence. In his summing up he referred to the matter as follows:—

"Dealing with the statements made by the accused—I will refer to these important statements—the law is this: You remember before I started to read these statements to you, certain evidence was called. Before I admitted them, I had to be satisfied that they were made freely and voluntarily, under duress or not induced by threat or promise by someone in authority. I had to be satisfied that they were made before I permitted it to be read. I was so satisfied and permitted these statements to be read in evidence. The statements made by the various accused."

And a little later:— "When you are considering the statements you believe the accused or if you think he may be telling the truth when he tells me that he was ill-treated and beaten by the police, then you should find him not guilty because apart from the statements, the evidence of the other witnesses has not reached the standard which will entitle you to find any accused guilty—far from it. However, you think the evidence of any accused is just a pack of lies, then the previous statement made by the jury is not a consideration as an admission to be given such weight as you think it deserves having regard to the circumstances in which it was made. The weight or value that you attach to the statements, it depends on you. You are to decide what value you should attach to these statements."

JUDGE'S DISCRETION

As to the first ground of appeal, that the statements should not have been admitted at all, it is only necessary to say that the matter was in the discretion of the learned trial judge, to be exercised in accordance with well defined legal principles. It has not been shown that he exercised his discretion wrongly, and it is quite obvious that he directed his mind to the matters proper to be considered and decided the question upon evidence which it was his province to consider.

Upon the second ground it is submitted by counsel for appellants that in his summing up the learned trial judge should have directed the jury that though he had admitted the statements in evidence, they might take a different view of the evidence on that point and so give much less weight to the statements. Counsel argued that failure to do so directed the jury in definite terms was a failure properly to put the defence of the appellants. He submitted further that the learned judge had in fact clearly directed the jury as to the alleged ill-treatment and in one instance on a point of fact bearing on the same subject had mis-directed the jury. These are only different aspects of the same matter.

ONUS ON CROWN

It is well established that it is a matter for the judge to decide whether a statement made by an accused person is admissible in evidence or not—if he decides that it was made because of threats, violence, fear or inducement by some person in authority, he will reject it. The onus is on the Crown to show affirmatively that it was made voluntarily, and if that onus is not discharged the statement will not be admitted. It is further the law that it is the function of the judge to decide the facts which will determine the question of admissibility. In R. v. Hammond, 20 C.A.R. 81 at p.86, Humphreys J. said:— "The

appellant then went into the witness box and gave his story to the judge, who, for this purpose, was the tribunal of fact as well as law, having to decide whether or not this was a voluntary statement. Last night it is clear that, once a statement has been admitted, the question of the weight which is to be given to it is one for the jury.

There is no doubt that, in many cases, where the judge has considered the evidence and decided that a statement is admissible, it is proper for the jury to hear and consider the same evidence to enable them to determine the weight to be attached to the statement. For example, the judge might have found that there was an inducement by a person in authority, but that it was based on false facts, and the statement would not thereby be rendered inadmissible. Or again, there might be persuasion or inducement by a person not in a position of authority which similarly would not exclude the statement. In each of these cases it would be proper for the jury to consider the whole evidence on the question of weight. But what is the position where the ruling by the judge that the statement is admissible can only have been made on the basis that he rejected the evidence of ill-treatment or inducement, or that if any such circumstances had existed they did not operate in the mind of the accused and the statement was voluntary notwithstanding them?

GENERAL PROPOSITION

No authority directly on this point was quoted by counsel. The general proposition as above set forth is that admissibility is for the judge and weight for the jury. But where the judge's finding on the facts regulating admissibility directly negates the allegations of the accused that certain things happened or is a finding that though such things happened they had no effect on the mind of the accused when making the statement, it is proper for the jury again to consider that evidence on the question of weight? If it is so, then it is open to the jury to hold that the judge was wrong and should never have admitted the statement. They would in a case such as the present be considering exactly the same question as had been before and decided by the judge. There arises here no question of degree—it is not open to the defence to say there may have been some fear in the minds of the appellants which affected their statements, but not of such a nature as to induce the judge to rule that they were inadmissible, not being voluntary. The conduct alleged on the part of the police was so blameworthy that if the judge had accepted any part of it he must without hesitation have ruled that the statements were not voluntary and rejected them. If counsel for the appellants is right, the judge must direct the jury that he has considered the allegations of the accused and rejected them completely, that he has admitted the statements in evidence as having been made voluntarily of the free will of the appellants, but that nevertheless they might on the same evidence find him to have been wrong and that the statements were induced or affected by fear. Surely it is more reasonable that the direction should be that the statement is before the jury as one made voluntarily, and that all questions of weight are for the jury but on that basis—the jury should consider all surrounding circumstances including the standard of intelligence and education of the person making it, the actual contents, to what extent corroboration is provided by other evidence and any other relevant matter but should disregard any allegation that it was not a voluntary statement.

DIFFERENT CASE

The type of case mentioned earlier in this judgment viz, where the inducement was only on spiritual grounds or made by a person not in authority is distinguishable from the present in that the former involves no rejection by the judge of evidence as to the fact of inducement—merely a finding that the inducement was not one of a nature which required the exclusion of the statement within the established rules of law. In the present case, as has been pointed out, no such question of nature or degree arises here where the admission of the statement involves complete rejection of the allegations. If counsel for the appellants is correct in his submission, it follows that every accused in the all too frequent cases in which the like allegations are made will be entitled to have the admissibility of his statement tried twice, firstly, by the judge alone and then by the jury. This is not the view taken by Hilbery J. in R. v. Cowell, 27 C.A.R. 101. In the course of the argument (at page 102) he counsel said: "Further, the judge will wrong also in leaving it to the jury finally to say whether the statement was voluntary or not" at which Hilbery J. interjected: "But that was more than the appellant was entitled to—It gave him an extra chance of escape." From the statement of facts in that case it

Choosing The Right Sort Of Husband

London, July 21.—Advice to schoolgirls how to choose, catch and keep husbands was given by Mr H. Watney Master, Chairman and Governor of St Paul's School for Girls, when he attended the annual school prize-giving at Hammersmith yesterday.

He said: "Don't be too forward or too backward. Avoid the bookworm, who will be more interested in his studies, avoid the boy with the puffed hair and the lovely profile who will always be asked to parties by your girl friends, and avoid the ultra heavy sporting type, who will make you a golf, cricket or beer widow."

"Choose a man in a steady job, even a Government civil servant—they can be quite human at home. An old fashioned taxi is still a good place to get the chosen male into a situation where he will ask to marry you, but, if in doubt, ask Mother."

"How to treat him when you've got him? Feed the brute! still holds good."—Reuter.

PROFESSIONAL OPIUM CARRIER

"You are a professional carrier," said Mr d'Almeida at Central this morning when he sentenced Lau Kam-chuen, 22, unemployed, to four months and recommended him for banishment for possession of one and a half taels of raw opium at Ping On Wharf yesterday.

Defendant said he was a travelling trader and someone asked him to carry the opium ashore. A fine of \$900 or six months was imposed on Chan Chiu, 27, for keeping an opium duff at 108 Des Voeux Road West, first floor. Six smokers had their \$30 bail each forfeited.

For keeping a duff at an unnumbered hut in Jardine Street, Chan Kiat, 20, unemployed, was fined \$750 three months. Defendant had a Police record. Two smokers were each fined \$30.

CAR DRIVERS' OFFENCES

Alfredo Augusto Custeio of 14 Conduit Road, was fined \$30 by Mr d'Almeida at Central this morning for driving car No. 1487 without due care and attention at Upper Albert Road on May 31.

Inspector Ferrier said a Police bus was going from east to west when defendant cut into the path of the Police bus. The driver had to brake violently to avoid an accident. A caution was administered to Roberto Augustus of the Hongkong Electric Sub-Station, Kennedy Town, for driving without due care and attention at Morrison Hill Road on June 9.

Defendant was driving lorry No. 6010 with a Police vehicle travelling behind him. He suddenly turned right without warning.

appears that the judge left it to the jury to say whether the statement was true, which is not the same as saying whether it was voluntary, but apart from the interjection quoted above the report is of no assistance as it does not show the reasons of the judge in admitting the statement. Boyle v. Wiseman 11 Exch. 260 was a case in which the court was whether a certain document was an original or whether the plaintiff could give secondary evidence of it. It was held that the duty of the judge was to hear the evidence on both sides and decide the point and if he decided that the document produced was an original that it must be admitted and the secondary evidence excluded. Parke, B. said (at p.363):—"In such a case, the judge should hear the witnesses at length for the purpose of deciding whether the document tendered is the original; and if he is of opinion that it is, that document must be received to the jury." It is not for a moment suggested that the jury might consider the matter again as a question bearing on the weight of the document and come to a decision that it was in fact not the original and deprive it of weight accordingly. The secondary evidence which the other party desires to submit is completely excluded.

TRUE PRINCIPLE

If the proper direction in law is that it is open to the jury to take a different view of the evidence upon which the judge has decided that the statements have been voluntarily made, it may be that this was not made sufficiently clear to the jury in the summing up under consideration. But the Court takes the view that the true principle is that where the judge has heard the evidence, either in the presence, or more properly in the absence of the jury, and upon that evidence decided that a statement was voluntarily made, in that it was not made as a result or under the influence of ill-treatment or threats, it is not proper for the jury to consider again upon the matter of weight the evidence as to the fact of such ill-treatment or threats, where the only conclusion which the jury could come to which would be favourable to the accused is that the ill-treatment or threats or some part thereof had in fact been established by the evidence, that the statement was not voluntary, within the legal principles applicable and that the judge had been wrong in admitting it in evidence. Upon this basis the summing up was more favourable to the accused than it need have been. The State for Foreign Affairs in M. Robert Sarrau's Cabinet.—Reuter.

Man Accused Of Rape And Intent To Assault

Allegations of rape and assault with intent to rob were made by the Crown against Chung Yim-hung, 22, unemployed, when his trial opened before Mr. Justice Reynolds (Acting Puisne Judge) at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Chung was charged with having carnal knowledge of Poon Ng-mui, 22, on May 10, without her consent, and with assault, whilst being armed, with intent to rob.

Mr Blair-Kerr (Assistant Crown Solicitor) assisted by Det. Insp. Matchers, prosecuted. Accused was not legally represented.

The Jury empanelled included two women members.

Mr Blair-Kerr told the Jury that the victim of this alleged rape and robbery with intent to rob was a young woman named Poon Ng-mui, aged 22. At the moment, he said, she called herself Ma-Tau, was an Indian, Kowloon City, and she also had admitted in evidence in the lower Court that prior to this she was a prostitute.

NO DISTINCTION

"The law draws no distinction whatever between any classes of the community, particularly as regards a charge of rape," Mr Blair-Kerr declared. "Prostitutes are entitled to protection of the law in just as full a manner as the most moral persons amongst us."

Continuing, the Assistant Crown Solicitor said that about 9 p.m. on May 10, Poon was waiting for her Indian boy friend in Sung Wong Toi Road. She was carrying a gramophone which she was waiting to return to him. She waited for about two and a half hours but her boy friend did not arrive. Feeling restless, Poon walked round Sung Wong Toi Road to the Camp to look for him. When about 50 yards from the Camp, a man, whom she later identified as the accused, came up from behind, he caught hold of her arm, produced a revolver and threatened her to keep quiet or he would shoot her if she did not. Accused then asked Poon for her valuables and she said she did not have any. He then searched her and found two keys which she said were keys of the house. At this time he saw a watch on her wrist and asked her to take it off. She refused.

"Accused then asked Poon whether she was married," Mr Blair-Kerr went on, "and Poon said Yes. He then asked whether she would have sexual relations with him and at this she remained silent. Accused continued to ask her promising not to take any property from her if she consented, and also to say nothing about it. To this she finally agreed. Mr Blair-Kerr reminded the Jury that all this time accused had this revolver in his hand which Poon said was pointed at her. On accused's instructions, Poon undressed, and the sexual relations took place."

INTRUDER APPEARS

After a minute or so, they were disturbed by a third person, who appeared to them "Don't move." Accused then got up and producing his revolver in turn told the intruder not to move. The other man, who was unarmed, then stepped forward. A discussion about "Lat Sze" (Lucky Money) then followed and it was agreed that Poon should give the second man \$1 as "Lat Sze". After the money had been paid two constables arrived, and on seeing them, accused was alleged to have flung away his revolver and fled. He was, however, caught after a short chase and the party was then taken to the Police Station. The weapon was later recovered.

Mr Blair-Kerr said the revolver which was fully loaded had been examined by an expert who found it had been cleaned since it was last fired.

Summarising, Mr Blair-Kerr said that the Crown's case was that accused went there alone; he went there with the intention to rob, he had a fully loaded revolver in his possession which he threatened Poon and asked for her valuables. He searched her person and found only a wrist watch. He balanced in his mind the value of this watch with the pleasures of the body and at the point of the gun chose the latter.

Mr Blair-Kerr explained to the Jury the law on rape. The law was that if a woman consented but no force or threat was used, but voluntary and of her own free will, trial is proceeding.

Marie To Form Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1)

The Gaullists in the Assembly—90—are against M. Marie because he has taken a very critical line on General de Gaulle in public speeches. Outstanding personalities expected to be invited to form part of M. Marie's Cabinet, if he succeeds in forming one, include the ex-Premier, M. Schuman, the ex-Premier, M. Paul Ramadier, the present Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, and the ex-Premier, M. Paul Reynaud.

All these are reported to be possible candidates for the Foreign Ministry. The present Finance Minister, M. Rene Mayer, might be called upon to head a new Ministry to deal with the application of the Marshall Plan in France.

M. Marie is an ardent supporter of the Marshall Plan and was responsible for the "Faid" Holiday Bill passed in 1938 when he was Minister of Finance. He was also Foreign Affairs in M. Robert Sarrau's Cabinet.—Reuter.

Storm In A Teacup

Woman Acquitted On Bus Fare Charge

Describing the case as a storm in a teacup raised by bad tempers on both sides, Mr Hing-shing Lo at Central this morning acquitted Mrs E. M. da Roza of evading payment of bus fare, holding that the accused never meant to defraud the China Motor Bus Company of 30 cents.

Ng Sum, bus conductor, said that two days before the incident of the charge, Mrs Roza had caused him great inconvenience. Travelling to Queen Mary Hospital from the ferry, she gave him a \$5 note. Just as he returned her \$4.70 change and a ticket she produced 30 cents from her handbag and tendered that. When he returned her \$5 note, she seemed to be reluctant to take it and he had to place it on her handbag. This annoyed him as he was very busy attending to other passengers, and it seemed that she did it purposely.

REFUSED TO PAY

On July 18, Mrs Roza boarded the bus at Queen Mary Hospital for town, the conductor went on to say. By the time he reached her to ask for the fare the bus was near the cemetery and he had to open the door for a passenger to board. After closing the door and giving the signal for the bus to proceed, he asked Mrs Roza for the fare, but she refused, saying that he had trod on her shoes and soiled them. It was quite possible that he did so as the bus was crowded, but he told her that that was an other matter and she must pay her fare. She replied that she would wait for the bus inspector to arrive, for the knew many of the inspectors. She refused him three times to pay the fare and as no inspector came on board he took her to the Police Station.

A student, Choi Tin-wai, gave corroborative evidence, saying that he heard the two quarrelling and that when the conductor asked the woman for the fare she said she would wait for the inspector.

DEFENDANT'S EVIDENCE

Mrs Roza claimed that the conductor was a vindictive man who had falsely accused her. The incident of the \$5 note took place about ten days before the present incident. On July 18, the conductor never approached her for the fare, although she had the money in her hand. She tendered the fare, but he did not collect it as he was too busy quarrelling with her. She said she would wait for the inspector, but that was because she wanted to pay the fare, and certainly it was not because she wanted to evade payment. The Magistrate said that, although he accepted the evidence of the conductor that he asked for the fare and the woman refused to pay, he believed that she had no fraudulent intention to avoid payment, but really wanted to make a complaint before she paid. She should have paid and then made her complaint. The conductor should have been less aggressive. It was unwise to quarrel with anyone, but more so with a woman.

He acquitted Mrs Roza, but warned her not to quarrel again and warned the conductor to be less aggressive with ladies in future. Mr D. J. Banfield, for the China Motor Bus Company, pointed out the fact that the Company could not guarantee to have an inspector on board a bus on every trip and it would cause a lot of trouble if passengers refused to pay till the inspector arrived.

Indictment Of US Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

Court set bail at US\$5,000 and paroled him in the custody of his defence counsel, Abraham Unger. Unger said later that Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, would surrender at 10.30 a.m. Thursday (tomorrow). Potash is on vacation in New England.

The FBI agents who arrested Carl Winter, Communist Party chairman in Michigan, in Detroit last night said they were still hunting for Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party, Gilbert Green, Chicago Communist district chairman, and Gus Hall, chairman of the Communist Party in Ohio.—United Press.

TROPICAL DEPRESSION

Manila, July 21.—A tropical depression was reported today by the local Weather Bureau to be developing some 500 miles east of southern Samar Island.

The depression is expected to move west-north-west at 10 miles per hour, the Bureau said, adding that it could not yet determine whether it may develop into a typhoon.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ONLY

KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



UNE PRODUCTION

LES FILMS GIBE

THREE INTERNATIONAL

PRIZES AT THE

FESTIVAL OF CANNES

PIERRE MICHELE
BLANCHAR MORGAN
"LA SYMPHONIE PASTORALE"

ADAPTED FROM THE FAMOUS NOVEL OF ANDRE GIBE

DIALOGUE IN FRENCH—ENGLISH SUB-TITLES

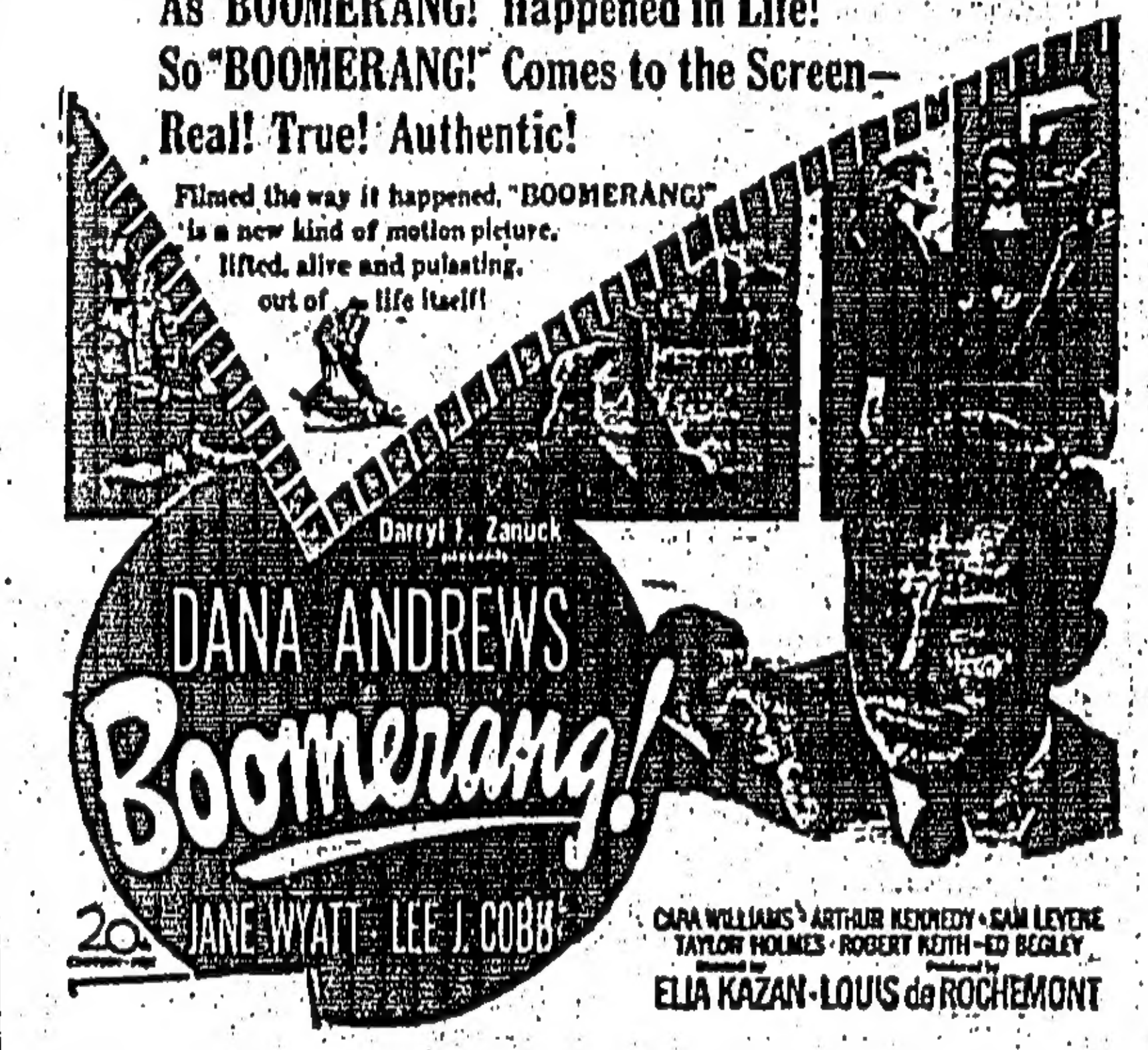
TO-MORROW

As "BOOMERANG" Happened in Life!

So "BOOMERANG" Comes to the Screen—

Real! True! Authentic!

Filmed the way it happened, "BOOMERANG" is a new kind of motion picture. Lifted, alive and pulsating, out of life itself!



TO-DAY ONLY

Queen's AIR-CONDITIONED

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

SEE THE BIG CLOCK...

The World's Most

Perfect Crime Piece...

but after you've seen it, don't tell a soul about Janoth's role!

RAY MILLAND CHARLES LAUGHTON

THE BIG CLOCK

Maureen O'Sullivan - George Macready - Rita Johnson and Elsa Lancaster

ADDED LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY

Food Planes Fly Over Berlin Blockade - Tito, the traitor?

Bathing Beauty Contest in Florida and Washington - Etc!

ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 P.M.

Alexander Korda presents Vivien Leigh Ralph Richardson

with Kieron Moore in Tolstoy's immortal love story

ANNA KARENINA

A LONDON FILM PRODUCTION

Next Change: "RELENTLESS" in Technicolor

MCC Decision Unpopular

"No Official Test Matches Other Than With Australia"

The MCC Planning Committee report, which declared that it should be open to the MCC to decide that their teams in India, South Africa and the West Indies should not play official Test matches is castigated in an editorial in today's "Evening Standard" which declares:

"The British public repudiate this document." It declares that the report made Monday's celebration of the centenary of W. G. Grace's birth "look in retrospect like a funeral wake."

Quoting the part of the report relating to the status of MCC teams in India, South Africa and the West Indies, it continues: "In other words, when the MCC think that their team is good enough to win, the matches will be dignified with the name of Tests."

"But if the MCC is unable to field a team equal to the best then the matches between the English team and the Empire country are to become some kind of second rate fixture, the results of which will presumably be barred from the records of the game."

The editorial continues: "Nothing could be more damaging to England's prestige among cricket-loving folk throughout the Empire than this open admission that the MCC cannot take a beating."

"The British public repudiate this document. That the standard of English cricket is deplorably low will readily be admitted. But after the last war similar troubles occurred. The English side sent to Australia in 1920 suffered five defeats. Yet, English cricket did not remain long in the doldrums."

Stating that the British, with their relatively high population, cannot plead any lack of young cricketers, the editorial says: "The real reason for the low standard of play is defeatism and mismanagement."

It concludes: "The MCC have been caught out by public opinion."

FOURTH TEST

Leeds, July 21.—The Australians have delayed the selection of their team for tomorrow's Test here owing to the injury to Don Tallon's hand and a chill in the back affecting Bill Johnston.

The choice will be made shortly before the match. Sidney Barnes, who was injured in the Old Trafford Test, is reported to be fit. The Meteorological Office forecasts cool weather, with scattered showers and fair periods for the first day of the Fourth Test tomorrow.—Reuter.

Now they face that long and lonely walk back to the pavilion amid a silent, and scornful crowd. The pundits of Leeds must repent their ill-judged stroke.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, July 21.—Although A. E. Rhodes, the Derbyshire test break bowler, registered his second hat-trick of the season against them today, Essex took a huge toll of the championship leaders' attack. A. Avery and R. Smith each getting his century.

Rhodes, who accomplished the hat-trick by dismissing Pearce, Insole and P. Smith with successive balls, had performed a similar feat when playing for the MCC against Surrey in May.

Essex started well with T. Dodd and Avery giving them the first three-figure partnership against Derbyshire this season.

George Pope and Gladwin, who have played a large part in taking Derbyshire to the head of the table, held no terrors for this pair, and the partnership reached three-figures in just under two hours. Avery going on to complete his own century.

Then came Rhodes' hat-trick. With the arrival at the wicket of R. Smith, however, the Derbyshire attack were subjected to some rude shocks. In 63 whirlwind minutes Smith hit 104 not out, including 17 fours.

Another opening pair in form was H. Halliday and W. Watson, of Yorkshire, who took the total to 233 against Northamptonshire before they were parted, thus setting up the biggest opening stand for the county since 1939. Both men drove powerfully and played sound and attractive cricket in recording personal centuries.

Cricket in half a gale at Cardiff produced some grim batting by both Leicestershire and Glamorgan. Glamorgan, with a re-vitalised attack, must have been well satisfied to dismiss their opponents cheaply, but they faced even worse themselves. Much of the batting on both sides lacked decision and resolution, and bowlers of all types held the mastery.

Winds approaching gale force interfered with several other matches. At Worcester a slight screen, which blew over, had to be anchored to some railings, and at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, balls had to be dispensed with.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The close of play scores were: At Colchester: Essex 411 for 7 (Dodd 71, Avery 118, Vigar 71 not out, R. Smith 104 not out) against Derbyshire.

At Cardiff: Leicestershire 140 (Hever 5 for 45); Glamorgan 107 for 7.

At Maldenhead: Somerset 230 (Seamer 51 not out); Kent 47 for no wicket.

At Northamptonshire: Yorkshire 359 for 6 (Halliday 116, Watson 108, Lester 55 not out).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 116 (Wood 4 for 20); Sussex 142 for one (John Langridge 87 not out, Oakes 73 not out).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 173 (Donnelly 66, Eric Bedser 4 for 22); Surrey 92 for 4.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 310 (Jenkins 55, Howarth 78 not out, Sims 5 for 112); Middlesex to bat.—Reuter.

LEAGUE TENNIS

The following were the results of Second Division League Tennis matches played yesterday:

At Hapay Valley, Chinese R.C. "A" beat Craigengower C.C. 6½ sets to 2½.

At Ho Ka-lau and Pang Oi-lam 2-6; beat F.H. Kwok and Li Ming 6-3; lost to D.C. Luk and Chan Yue-wing 1-6.

S.L. Leonard and P.C. Yu (CCC) lost to Ho and Pang 0-6; lost to Kwok and Li 2-6; drew with Luk and Chan 1-6.

J.W. Leonard and Robert Tay (CCC) lost to Ho and Pang 2-6; beat Kwok and Li 7-5; lost to Luk and Chan 1-6.

At Sookunpoo, University beat Indian R.C. by 6½ to ½.

A. J. Hussain and S. M. Bux (IRC) drew with S. F. Lam and Ip 6-6; lost to B. Lo and N. Lo 0-6; lost to E. Ho and T. Lo 3-6.

A. Rahman and I. M. Omar (IRC) lost to Lam and Ip 0-6; lost to Lo and Lo 0-6; lost to Ho and Lo 1-6.

S.M. Rumjahn and M. Samy (IRC) lost to Lam and Ip 0-6; lost to Lo and Lo 0-6; lost to Ho and Lo 1-6.

K. T. Ng and P. Poon (SCAA) beat C. S. Wong and D. Chan 6-1; beat M. K. Tam and P. N. Fan 6-1; beat P. F. Wong and F. K. Lam 6-1.

K. F. Lui and J. Hsu beat Wong and Chan 6-1; beat Tam and Poon 6-1; drew with Wong and Lam 6-6.

KRC "B" BEATEN

SCAA "A" playing at home, beat CRC "B" 8½-½.

K. T. Ng and P. Poon (SCAA) beat C. S. Wong and D. Chan 6-1; beat M. K. Tam and P. N. Fan 6-1; beat P. F. Wong and F. K. Lam 6-1.

K. F. Lui and J. Hsu beat Wong and Chan 6-1; beat Tam and Poon 6-1; drew with Wong and Lam 6-6.

George Pope and Gladwin, who have played a large part in taking Derbyshire to the head of the table, held no terrors for this pair, and the partnership reached three-figures in just under two hours. Avery going on to complete his own century.

Then came Rhodes' hat-trick. With the arrival at the wicket of R. Smith, however, the Derbyshire attack were subjected to some rude shocks. In 63 whirlwind minutes Smith hit 104 not out, including 17 fours.

Another opening pair in form was H. Halliday and W. Watson, of Yorkshire, who took the total to 233 against Northamptonshire before they were parted, thus setting up the biggest opening stand for the county since 1939. Both men drove powerfully and played sound and attractive cricket in recording personal centuries.

Cricket in half a gale at Cardiff produced some grim batting by both Leicestershire and Glamorgan. Glamorgan, with a re-vitalised attack, must have been well satisfied to dismiss their opponents cheaply, but they faced even worse themselves. Much of the batting on both sides lacked decision and resolution, and bowlers of all types held the mastery.

Winds approaching gale force interfered with several other matches. At Worcester a slight screen, which blew over, had to be anchored to some railings, and at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, balls had to be dispensed with.

The close of play scores were: At Colchester: Essex 411 for 7 (Dodd 71, Avery 118, Vigar 71 not out, R. Smith 104 not out) against Derbyshire.

At Cardiff: Leicestershire 140 (Hever 5 for 45); Glamorgan 107 for 7.

At Maldenhead: Somerset 230 (Seamer 51 not out); Kent 47 for no wicket.

At Northamptonshire: Yorkshire 359 for 6 (Halliday 116, Watson 108, Lester 55 not out).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 116 (Wood 4 for 20); Sussex 142 for one (John Langridge 87 not out, Oakes 73 not out).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 173 (Donnelly 66, Eric Bedser 4 for 22); Surrey 92 for 4.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 310 (Jenkins 55, Howarth 78 not out, Sims 5 for 112); Middlesex to bat.—Reuter.

"HEAT PROSTRATION?"



It was a hot day when Detroit Tigers' Eddie Mayo made this slide to third base. Maybe he decided he'd rather swim the span! But Cleveland's Ken Keltner wasn't a bit confused by the "new length" and promptly tagged him out.

CROWBAR-ARMED GUARDS KEEP WATCH OVER OLYMPIC FOOD

Richmond, July 21.—Twenty students from several countries, armed with crowbars and determination, have formed a nightly food guard at the Richmond Park Olympic Camp.

Food in strictly rationed Britain has a high black market value, and they are taking no chances. The huge food store is crammed roof-high with just the commodities in greatest demand—canned fruit, chocolate, flour, tea.

Thieves have been sufficiently clever to get by the Park fence, the camp's wire fence and the police guard. One got as far as the food store and had put up a ladder to the window. But he was foiled by a student guard inside the store.

The food, largely the private property of the various visiting teams, includes—to the British—such legendary luxuries as caviare and champagne.

The food guard—average age 20—is chosen nightly from 20 young students who include a Russian from Shanghai, a Hungarian waiting to go to Cambridge University.

They are under the command of a Birmingham lecturer. Army trucks stream into the camp almost daily to be loaded with food daily for deliveries to the housing centres in Sandhurst, Aldershot, Bletley, Henley and the two girls' colleges.—Reuter.

INDIAN PROTEST

London, July 21.—The protest by the Indian Olympic officials against the plan to move the Indian team from Richmond Park camp into an empty school in the north-west London suburb of Finchley has led to an accommodation problem affecting several hundred athletes from many nations.

Teams from India, Burma, Australia, Ceylon, New Zealand, Greece, Trinidad, Pakistan, Singapore, Malaya, Mexico and British Guiana, who are at present accommodated at the huge Olympic camp at Richmond Park, have been directed to move to various schools in the outer suburbs which have been turned into hostels for them.

The athletes object to the move chiefly because they find Richmond camp very satisfactory both for accommodation and training facilities and because they have settled in there and like the gay, international holiday camp atmosphere.

A camp official at Richmond Park told Reuter today: "Many of the men moving out are feeling bitter, but they should not be. The position was explained to them when they came. Most of the accommodation was booked long in advance by countries whose teams are arriving only a week or so before the Games begin."

"While there was room to spare here, we let those other teams use it but only on the understanding that they would have to move when the people who had booked it arrived."

"I suppose those who are moving out have got accustomed to our 'super holiday camp' atmosphere and think they are now going to get just camp beds in bare school rooms. It is not so. They will be well looked after."—Reuter.

AMERICANS ARRIVING

Uxbridge Olympic Camp, July 21.—The advance party of the United States Olympic team, which arrived in England aboard the liner America this morning, checked in at its permanent headquarters here today.

They were the first Americans to take up residence in the headquarters of the Royal Air Force which will house athletes of a dozen nations.

Last Sunday, 42 members of the American swimming team came into the camp unobtrusively, having flown from the United States.

Camp officials said the swimmers, who were not on hand to greet their compatriots, have been "diving and training without fanfare" at Uxbridge.

CHINESE FOOTBALLERS DELAYED

Uxbridge, July 21.—The Chinese soccer team, due here today by air, has been delayed in Calcutta owing to transport difficulties. It is expected the team will now arrive tomorrow.

The other members of the Chinese group—10 basketball players, three

Olympic Flame

Rome, July 21.—The Olympic Torch on its way to London from Mount Olympus, carried by relays of runners, passed through the Italian Adriatic town of Ancona this afternoon.

After the Mayor and a large crowd welcomed the Torch, an Italian army runner carried it on towards Rimini.

The Torch is due to reach Wembley Stadium on July 29 for the opening of the Olympic Games.

Meanwhile, the "Mystery Man" of the Olympic Games is a six-foot two-inch blonde athlete, whose identity is being kept a secret by the Olympic Executive Committee.

He is the man who has been chosen to carry the Olympic torch into the Wembley arena on the last lap of the traditional relay from Olympia, Greece. He will be the last of the 72 runners to carry the Olympic flame in relays from Dover, where it arrives on a British destroyer on July 28—on the eve of the Games.—Reuter.

track competitors, one swimmer and one cyclist, are training daily. In a few days' time they will move from Uxbridge to a permanent hostel in a school near the Wembley Stadium.

There they will set up their own catering establishment under the direction of a London Chinese caterer. To supplement the local rations, the group has brought its own rice and other commodities.—Reuter.

SWEETS FOR WAR ORPHANS

London, July 21.—Mrs Dorothy Dalton, of the United States gymnastic Olympic team, this afternoon, is bringing 200 pounds of sweets for British war orphans.—Reuter.

MR BRUNDAGE

Southampton, July 21.—Judge Jeremiah Mahoney, member of the Executive Committee of the United States Olympic Association, told Reuter today that he did not think the Association would let Mr Avery Brundage, President of the Association, retire next year.

BRUCE HARRIS INQUIRES

What's Wrong With English Cricket?

What is the matter with English cricket? More, I fear, than one can be set right by choosing Emmett for Hutton or Pollard for Coxon. Or even, as some of my correspondents would like, by turning England into Wales and playing the entire Glamorgan side against Australia.

Since the 1914-18 war England has won 15 Test matches; Australia 27. In rubbers Australia has won seven to three, with one undecided. And remember Greater London has about the same population as the continent of Australia; English cricketers must outnumber those of the Commonwealth by six to one.

Our last success in rubbers was the Jardine-Larwood victory of 1932-33.

I have heard lots of glib explanations. Their weather, say some. But during the three tours I have followed in Australia we had as much rain as in an average English summer. Australian weather is overpraised.

Set our lighter summer evenings, with their chances of cricket practice, against it, and the balance is not on their side.

The war, say others. It is time we thought of another excuse.

Don Bradman as a reason for recent defeats is nearer the mark. So is "Ray Lindwall," but they do not cover the whole ground.

I believe the chief explanation is that Australian cricket is better organised than English.

In the southern half of this country "league cricket" is taboo—which is one of the main reasons why Yorkshire and Lancashire have so often beaten us.

In Australia a young cricketer, from boyhood onwards, has his upward ladder of competitive play leading him naturally from junior games. I know I am talking heresy, but if London followed the lead of the North the Southern clubs would be a fuller reservoir of talent for our county and England elevens.

Brian Sellers, writing in the new Wisden on "Rebuilding Yorkshire Cricket," says this:

"Much cricketering temperament is gained in the leagues in Yorkshire. The county owes everything to them, for it is there that the budding young player is found."

'TOO GRIM'

"Once leagues were started I should stop playing cricket altogether," a regular London club man told me the other day. "I play the game for pleasure, league cricket is too grim."

I sympathise—so long as we are indifferent about the results of Test matches. But we cannot have it both ways. We cannot go on in the present happy-go-lucky style and beat these keen, organised Australians as well. It must be either one thing or the other. Competition in any game fires ambition.

Even Bradman, when home in Adelaide, turns out for the Kensington Club and gives the colts there the inspiration of his presence. I wonder whether Norman Yardley ever plays for Barnsley? Not that he would mind doing so, but the crowded two-matches-a-week English programme leaves no time.

We have in England thousands of young cricketers of promise. Organisation is needed to develop them. But will it happen? Not on your life. In all probability we shall continue indefinitely to lose rare Test matches against Australia than we win.

Highest-Paid Athlete In The World—Bullfighter Munoz

By ROBERT MUSEL

GUS IS READY

Brighton, England, July 21.—Joe Vella, manager of world light-heavyweight champion—Gus Lesnevich, said Wednesday that Lesnevich is ready to fight Louis—If Joe can be persuaded into the ring again.—Associated Press.

THE "REF"

London, July 21.—Teddy Waltham of London will referee the world light-heavyweight title fight between Gus Lesnevich, American holder of the championship and Britain's Freddie Mills at the White City, London, on Monday July 26.—Associated Press.

Gordon Richards' 100th Of Season

Kempton Park, London, July 21.—The champion jockey, Gordon Richards, rode his 100th winner this season when he was successful on Mr J. A. de Rothschild's Fair Breze in the Bedford Stakes, the first race of the day here this afternoon.

This is the 18th time in his distinguished career, during which he has been the champion jockey on 20 occasions, that Richards has performed this feat.

His total number of winning rides is now 3,381.—Reuter.

New York, April.—Paco (Baby Face), Munoz highest paid athlete in the world, made a move as graceful as a ballet dancer and an imaginary bull thundered futilely across the living room of a Manhattan apartment.

"So," said Paco, his body as supple as a Damascus blade, "but you must not move the feet once you have taken position."

Jose Munoz, no relation, a Castilian bull-fighter, fun who acted as host, leaped to his feet swinging a table cloth like a matador's cape.

"Americans," he said, "think it is all one-sided, that the bull does not have a chance. But he has a chance and some times he kills. Look what happened to Manolete."

Paco smiled, showing his dimples. His blond hair was slightly mussed and he looked even younger than his 40 years.

"There is the successor to Manolete," said Jose pointing. "Paco and Parrita, they are the successors."

Parrita is 23 years old, tall, slender and handsome. He and Paco had just returned from a triumphal breeze in the South American and were stopping off to buy automobiles before returning to Spain.

Paco gets \$7,000 an appearance which is roughly about \$225 a minute. For this season through October 25, he already has signed contracts

for 100 "corridos" or bull fights. He will gross close to \$700,000 and can probably push his earnings to \$1,000,000 a year in the next few years.

Manolete, who was fatally gored by a bull last year, frequently topped \$1,000,000 a year. A saturnine man with a scar from mouth to chin he dominated the ancient sport as have few men.

He was giving a bull the final sword strike—the "estocade"—when it saw its terrible horn suddenly and ripped into his groin.

Paco shrugged and murmured that it was fate. Jose said the final stroke was the bull's chance and underlined the really sporting nature of the contest.

"With Manolete's passing," he said, "the end of an era in bullfighting." Paco here was known already during Manolete's last days as "El Otro"—the other. He made an instant hit with the crowds. Also Parrita.

Paco said he started fighting bulls at 13 in mimic warfare on a farm. He bypassed the bull fighting school. He made his formal debut at 18.

"I am 5 feet 8 inches tall and I weigh 180 pounds," he said, sighting along a fancied sword at the heart of a bull. He paused about \$225 worth and chuckled. "Wait till they see my convertible roadster in Spain," he said.

COUNTY CRICKET STANDINGS

	P	W	L	D	No.	Pts
Derby (5)	17	9	3	4	1	124
Glamorgan (6)	16	9	3	4	1	120
Middlesex (1)	15	9	1	0	0	100
Hampshire (10)	15	7	3	4	1	92
Yorkshire (6)	13	6	2	5	0	88
Surrey (9)	13	7	4	2	0	88
Lancashire (3)	17	4	2	10	1	84
Warwick (15)	10	0	4	0	1	70
Worcester (7)	10	3	6	0	1	56
Gloucester (2)	10	3	6	0	1	56
Notts. (12)	13	3	6	5	1	52
Somerset (13)	14	3	7	3	1	52
Essex (11)	14	2	0	5	1	46
Kent (4)	15	3	8	4	0	44
Sussex (10)	15	2	6	7	0	32
Northants (17)	10	2	6	0	1	32
Leicesters (14)	14	1	6	0	1	28

* Match tied. Figures in brackets after counties indicate final standing last season.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"She wants a regular sitter's fee for staying with her brother—she says he gives her twice as much trouble as any of the neighbours' children!"

LESSON HAND

So Many Theories Confuse Beginner

♠ 542	♥ 988
♦ 3978	♣ 1004
♠ 52	♥ 1007
♦ 1007	♣ 1007
♠ 52	♥ 1007
♦ 1007	♣ 1007
♠ 52	♥ 1007
♦ 1007	♣ 1007

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

THE beginner at contract sometimes becomes confused by theories. He learns about the "hold-up" play, and thinks that he must employ it every time he plays a no trump contract.

In today's hand it is necessary to give up any thought of a holdup play. Declarer must win the first trick in his own hand with the ace of hearts in order to retain the king of hearts as an entry to dummy.

The next problem is, should declarer try to win all six diamond tricks, that is, cash the king of diamonds and then lead over to dummy's king of hearts?

He should not. His first obligation to his partner is to make the contract, and he must protect against one of the opponents holding four diamonds to the jack. He should lead the king of diamonds, overtake in dummy with the ace, cash the queen of diamonds and then lead the ten, forcing the jack out. In case of a four-two split he has saved the contract, as he is assured of five diamonds, two hearts and the two black aces.

He may make an extra trick by getting West endplayed, but that is secondary. The main thing is, in order to assure making the contract, declarer must give up the chance of making all six diamond tricks.

DUMB BELLS

WHAT WERE YOU DOING IN THE INTERIM?



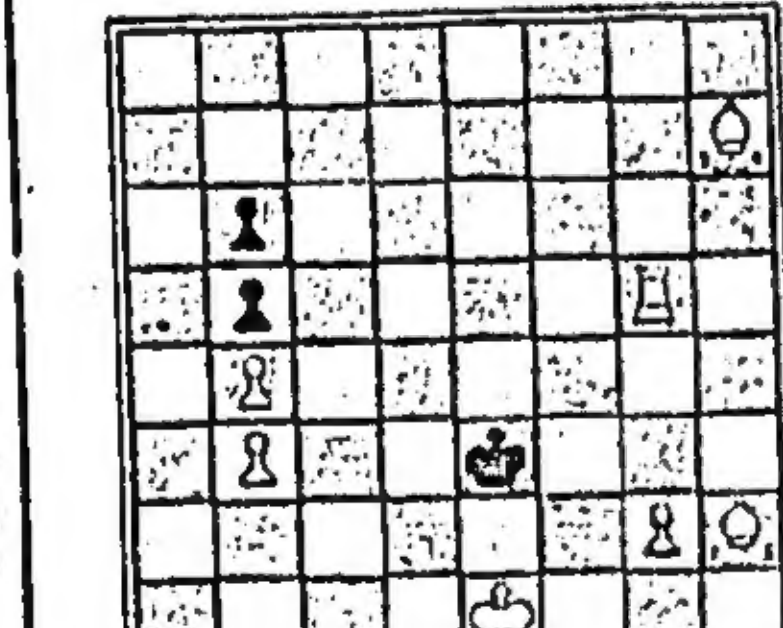
Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the chief immigration station in the United States of America.
2. What is the colour of goldfish in the wild state?
3. What is the meaning of "Sahara"?
4. How many Union Republics are there in the Soviet Union?
5. Name the third largest city of the world.
6. Locate Bermuda.

(Answers on Column 5)

CHESS PROBLEM

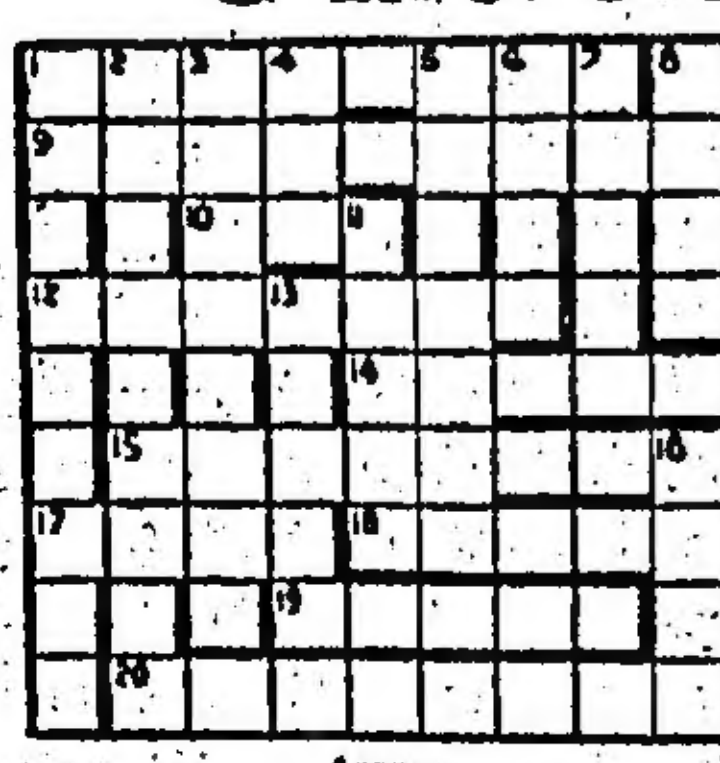
By E. HALLGREN Black 3 pieces



White, 7 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. R-B5, any; 2. R, K1, or P mates.

CROSSWORD



1. He was known as the "Father of History" (6).
2. Where you may find a shy air sea roosting (4, 5).
3. A sole sky can become this heart trouble (6).
4. Grass that is allied to wheat (6).
5. He goes the rounds right round (6).
6. The burden and where it is placed (4).
7. See 3 Across.
8. The fabulous narrative of my theatre (4).
9. and 10. Where two's company (4).
11. and 12. Where you may easily and take part (4, 5).
13. A.D. 1.

1. Across: 1. History (6), 2. Air (4), 3. Heart (6), 4. Wheat (6), 5. Round (6), 6. Burden (4), 7. See 3 Across, 8. My theatre (4), 9. and 10. Where two's company (4), 11. and 12. Where you may easily and take part (4, 5), 13. A.D. 1.
1. Down: 1. He was known as the "Father of History" (6), 2. Where you may find a shy air sea roosting (4, 5), 3. A sole sky can become this heart trouble (6), 4. Grass that is allied to wheat (6), 5. He goes the rounds right round (6), 6. The burden and where it is placed (4), 7. See 3 Across, 8. The fabulous narrative of my theatre (4), 9. and 10. Where two's company (4), 11. and 12. Where you may easily and take part (4, 5), 13. A.D. 1.

EXCLUSIVE 'TELEGRAPH' FEATURE

YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 22

BORN today, you have a calmness and strength in your character which is not always easily discernible to the casual observer, but actually this is because you are highly sensitive to your environment, and to the people around you. If others are depressed, you appear to be the same way. Actually, however, you are undisturbed underneath the surface and discover basic motivations, and act coolly upon them.

Frank and sincere in your attitudes, you often find it difficult to tell others of your future plans, since you dream of great accomplishments and fear that others will consider you are "putting on the dog." Consequently you do your planning quietly, so about accomplishing your plans and when they are completed, often your closest friends are surprised and astonished at what you have done. Fame may come very suddenly to you, when others as well

as yourself least expect it—although deep, inside you may have been planning for this success for a long, long time.

You women, especially, are very emotional and show your feelings openly. You are often led by your affections when it would be better for you to use a little more careful thought about your attachments. Marriage for those born today must be between those who are intellectually compatible or else there will be considerable unhappiness ahead. Beauty and a magnetic personality are not the entire answer.

It is likely that something of exceptional good fortune will come to you during the latter part of November—keep an eye on the twenty-seventh of the month, some year!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JULY 23

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Guard against mishap when making final business agreements today. Otherwise, all should be favourable.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Complete what you began yesterday. Push your programme through to a successful completion. Romance is also in the air!

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Handle affairs involving your elders with tact and diplomacy but push business matters; win your point now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Opportunity may come knocking at your door. Make sure you recognise it and take full advantage of all potentials.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Increased emphasis now on romance. Business, however, must not be neglected. Vacation merchandising is favoured.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Business may take a back seat and romance be in the foreground. Keep an eye on the former; enjoy the latter!

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Combining business and pleasure may be easier than you think today. Have fun, but keep your eyes open.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Avoid all arguments. But if they occur solve them tactfully and the road toward success is practically assured.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Get good results by continuing what you began yesterday. Make sure everything is above-board. Get results.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Business and transportation are favoured. Air travel may solve a problem for you and further a business deal.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Powerful business influences are smiling in your direction. Take full advantage of them while you can.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Continue yesterday's business expansion and the results should be highly favourable if you work things right.

SCIENCE AT WORK:

RADIOACTIVE PAPER FOR TALKING CHEQUES

By MICHAEL O'NEILL, JR.

AN inventor, who used to do legal counterfeiting for the government, revealed recently that he has developed a cheque that will talk when it has been forged.

Burgess Smith, research worker of Rochester, N.Y., said cheques of the future may be printed on radioactive paper.

When the cheque is passed through a special machine, he said it will identify itself verbally. If it has been tampered with, it will screech.

For example, Smith said, the cheque will say "Smith's Meat Shop," or give some code name ensuring that the cheque is authentic.

Smith formerly served as a special assistant in the U.S. Treasury's Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

It was while he was with the Treasury that he gained fame as a legal counterfeiter. To prove a point he once made a perfect counterfeit \$10 note overnight.

Smith said cheque forging is a \$400,000,000-a-year business in the United States.

"It's nip and tuck to keep up with them," he said.

Amateurs are the biggest problem, according to Smith. The professionals work in gangs and can be traced, he said.

Million Ways
There are a million ways to forge cheques, he said. One method is to trace the signature in pencil, bleach the cheque, and write in any amount wanted.

Another is to cut out the amount of money mentioned and skillfully insert a higher amount on the same type of paper.

Most forgers change names, he said, "although raising a cheque is the easiest thing in the world."

For the average cheque writer, Smith had this advice: Write in a big, husky hand; write in the amount at the extreme left and fill in the rest of the open space; use a high grade, permanent ink, and write legibly.

"That way you can beat some of the amateur forgers who can really clean up on poorly written cheques," he said.—United Press.

Outward Mails
THURSDAY, JULY 22
Closing Times By Air
Luchow, Kunming, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Swatow, Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Brindley and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Japan (Ordinary letters and cards only) 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Haliphong (Sea) 3 p.m.
Manila (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kanton (via Canton) (Train) 5 p.m.
Kanton (Parcel & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, JULY 23
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon CPO) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Amoy, Fookow, Swatow and Tientsin, 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 5 a.m.
Tientsin (Sea) Noon.
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 1 p.m.
Kanton (via Canton) (Train) 5 p.m.
Kanton (Parcel & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.



"Easy to see who's going to be boss in that family."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

C. SUET, ESQ., explained why Stafford shopkeepers were sent a circular and a questionnaire and a covering letter in the Welsh language.

Suet said, "When these things are sent out in English nobody bothers to read them or fill them in, so it was thought that if they were in Welsh curiosity would be stimulated and inquiries made. But if nobody does anything about it, we are no worse off than we were before."

Suet is at present very busy on a plan for pulling down the entire centre of Oxford and rebuilding it further north, so as to provide space for a gigantic car park and service station between Magdalen Bridge and the Carfax.

A nice point

Gooseboote: I suggest that you, Vagwire, deliberately used these nails to tack down the felt.

Snappdriver: Perhaps my learned friend will explain how he would tack down nails with felt UN-deliberately.

Gooseboote: If my learned friend means felt with nails—

Cocklecarrot: Nails and felt! Felt and nails! Can't we get on with this?

Snappdriver: It turns on whether the nails were licensed or unlicensed, m'lud.

Cocklecarrot: And how do you tell a licensed nail from an unlicensed one?

Gooseboote: M'lud, my learned friend knows they were unlicensed.

Vagwire: So was the felt.

Snappdriver: The felt doesn't come into it.

Cocklecarrot: Into what? Wasn't it nailed down?

Gooseboote: M'lud, it was the nails.

Cocklecarrot: What was? Without the felt the nails wouldn't be any use.

Snappdriver (angrily): M'lud, there were both.

Cocklecarrot: Then what on earth are we arguing about?

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Ellis Island, New York.
2. They are generally a greenish-brown colour. Colourful goldfish are produced by careful breeding.
3. Wilderness (Arabic). 4. Sixteen.
5. Paris, France. 6. It is in the Atlantic Ocean, about opposite North Carolina, 677 miles southeast of New York City.



"Go out and get me a middle C."

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

BRITAIN PASSES EXPORT TARGET

London, July 21.—Mr Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, today announced that Britain had passed its mid-year export target of 40 percent in volume over prewar and advanced a "considerable way" towards the year-end target of 150 percent.

He said July exports totalled 38 percent above those of 1938.

Taking the day by day exports, Mr Wilson said, the 40 percent target has been passed.

Wilson told a press conference that Britain became the biggest car exporting country in the world in April when 23,334 vehicles were sent abroad. Shipments to the United States jumped in six months from 185 to 8,300.

He said 70 percent of Britain's motor cars and 62.3 percent of commercial vehicles were being exported. He reported a growing market for British motor-cycles in western United States.

Overall, he said, Britain was paying for one-third imports from the United States with exports compared with one-sixth before the war.—United Press.

ICE HOUSE STREET RECOVERS

The recovery on the London and New York stock markets yesterday was reflected on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning, when more enquiries were evident. Business done totalled \$304,000 in value.

Details of transactions and noon prices follow:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS
HK Bank	1075	30 @ 1000
East Asia	130	87 @ 141

INSURANCES	745	765
Union	745	765
Underwriters	745	765
HK Fire	280	

SHIPPING	37	
Waterboat	37	
DOCKERS, ETC.	22	23
Provident	22	23
LAND, ETC.	19	
HK Hotel	19	
HK Land	19	
Shai Land	19	
Humphreys	22	5.15

UTILITIES	22 1/2	1000 @ 22 1/2
Tram	22 1/2	1000 @ 22 1/2
Electric	43 1/2	1000 @ 44
Telephone (O)	41	
INDUSTRIAL	42	42 1/2
Cement	42	42 1/2
Rope	18	
Dairy (O)	100 @ 50	
Watson (Old)	100 @ 50	
Watson (New)	100 @ 50	
Lane Crawford	100 @ 50	
MISCELLANEOUS	45	
Entertainment	45	

Cautious Note On Wall St.

New York, July 21.—Trading today turned quiet on the Stock Exchange as investors awaited President Truman's message to the special session of Congress on Monday.

Changes on the big board were slightly higher early in the session under the leadership of steel.

Talks that the President will ask for some sort of price control reduced interest considerably. The continued tense Berlin situation also held down the volume of business.

However, a few favourable corporation announcements bolstered some specialties.

Railroad issues displayed strength earlier in the day, but as trading progressed most of the profits were wiped out.

Steels were strong throughout most of the session, with U.S. Steel up 3/4th. Bethlehem Steel moved up a minor fraction.

Motor and Oil issues were firm. Transactions totalled 1,200,000 shares.

Dow Jones averages at the close of the session stood as follows:—

80 Industrials	184.44
20 Rails	60.25
15 Utilities	35.19
40 Bonds	98.63

—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

New York, July 21.—The following prices were quoted in the New York metal market today:—

Copper (Electrolytic, Ex-Port, F.A.S. New York)	21 1/2 cents (US)
ZINC (Prime Western, New York per lb.)	12.63
Manganese (Electrolytic, 99.5 percent manganese, delivered cast of Mississippi River) per lb.	32.00
Iron Ore (1915 percent iron, delivered lower port Lake Superior) per long ton	6.35 dollars (US)

—United Press.

SUGAR FUTURES HIGHER

New York, July 21.—World sugar futures today closed one to three points higher on sales totalling 9 contracts. Domestic sugar futures closed four to five points higher on sales totalling 24 contracts.

Prices closed as follows:—

Contract No. 4 (World)	4.14 nominal
September (in cents per lb.)	3.75
March (1949)	3.75
May	3.75
July	3.75
September	3.75
Spot	4.14
Contract No. 5 (Domestic)	5.20 nominal
September	5.20
March (1949)	5.20
May	5.20
July	5.20
September	5.20
Spot	5.20

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning in the following rates:—

Chinese dollars (per CN\$1)	1.30
Strling note (per £1)	1.50
U.S. dollars (per US\$1)	5.10
Gold bars (per tael)	334.00
Gold bars (per 100)	334.00
Plaster (per 100)	334.00
SIET guilders (per 100)	44.80

N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, July 21.—Foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar were quoted at the close today as follows:—

Argentine Peso, (official)	US\$20.27
Argentine Peso (commercial)	20.75
Australia	6.25-1/2
Brazil	6.50
Belgium	6.25-1/2
Canada	6.25-1/2
Chile	6.25-1/2
France	6.25-1/2
India	6.25-1/2
Mexico	6.25-1/2
New Zealand	6.25-1/2
Peru	6.25-1/2
Portugal	6.25-1/2
South Africa	6.25-1/2
Sweden	6.25-1/2
Switzerland	6.25-1/2
Uruguay	6.25-1/2
Venezuela	6.25-1/2
Shanghai (CN\$100,000)	6.25-1/2
Netherlands	6.25-1/2
Batavia	6.25-1/2
Singapore	6.25-1/2
Hongkong	6.25-1/2

—United Press.

POUND NOTE RATE

New York, July 21.—The British pound note in the unofficial market here today was quoted at US\$2.80.—United Press.

Rubber Highest In 20 Years

London, July 21.—Today rubber futures reached their highest point in 20 years, and prices closed as follows:—

September (in pence per lb.)	14-3/4
October	14-7/8
November	14-7/8
December	14-7/8
January (1949)	14-7/8
March	14-7/8

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, July 21.—Rubber futures today closed 10 points higher than only one sale reported.

Prices closed as follows:—

August	22
September	—Unl
<hr/>	

Palestine Truce Must And Will Be Observed

—COUNT BERNADOTTE

Rhodes, July 21.—The United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, said today that the truce "will and must continue until there is peaceful adjustment in Palestine."

He conferred with his observers in the large hall of the hotel Destroses and briefed them on their imminent assignments. He said that they would proceed to their posts on Thursday. Nineteen American and 25 Belgian officer observers were present.

In the meantime, four Arab complaints of Jewish truce violations have been received by the Count's office here. Count Bernadotte told his observers: "The difference in truce now is a previous one arranged for four weeks, but this one will and must continue until there is a peaceful adjustment in Palestine."

Philip Takes His Seat In Lords

London, July 21.—Princess Elizabeth watched her husband being introduced in the House of Lords today as the Duke of Edinburgh. She was accompanied by Lady Mountbatten, whose husband, the Earl of Mountbatten, former Governor General of India and uncle of the Duke, took his seat as Earl Mountbatten of Burma.

The Duke of Edinburgh's sponsors were the premier Peer, the Duke of Norfolk, and the Duke of Beaufort.

Lord Mountbatten was sponsored by two former Viceroy of India—Earl Wavell and Earl Halifax. Friends of his India days were present, among them the Dominion of India's first woman Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

KING'S GREETINGS

The Duke of Edinburgh was the first introduced, and, on bended knee, he presented his warrant and patent to the Lord Chancellor. The Clerk then read out the King's proclamation, giving the King's greetings to "our most dear and entirely beloved son-in-law" and creating "Sir Philip Mountbatten" not only Duke of Edinburgh but Baron Greenwich and Earl of Merioneth.

The Clerk placed a little red bubble in the Duke's hand, and Prince Philip swore on the book "to be faithful and bear true allegiance to King George, his Heirs and Successors, according to law, so help me God."

Then he signed the Roll of the House of Lords.

The Duke and his sponsors sat down on the front bench, then rose three times, raised their hats towards the Lord Chancellor, and bowed, the Lord Chancellor responding.

As the Duke retired, a similar ceremony was carried out for Lord Mountbatten.—Reuter.

Air Exercises In England

London, July 21.—The Air Ministry today ordered large scale Royal Air Force exercises over Southern England for this Sunday. A test of war-time air raid observation services will also be held.

The move came against a background of intensified activity for military aircraft here and on the continent by both Britain and the United States.

The Air Ministry said that approximately 100 R.A.F. aircraft—about half of them Meteor and Vampire jet-fighters—will participate in the day-long Sunday exercises. More than 3,000 members of the air raid observation corps will man their stations in six Southern England centres.

Meanwhile, in Central England some of the 60 United States Superfortresses, which arrived here last week, took off for "local flights" over England.

The London press gave front page play to the announcement that 60 United States jet fighters will arrive in Scotland aboard the aircraft carrier Sicily early in August. They will fly to Germany to bolster the American Air Forces there.—Associated Press.

Recommends Reprieve

London, July 21.—The Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, has recommended a reprieve for George Cyril Epton, 41, of Kensington, sentenced to death on June 17 for the murder of Wilfred Mulholland at his flat.

He is the 20th murderer to be reprieved this year.—Reuter.

Buried Alive But Survives



Fire Capt. Arthur Moran bandages a broken finger for Donald Cooper, 22, Council Bluffs, Ia., while fellow workmen clear the dirt that piled five feet over his head in an earth bank cave-in. An estimated 30 tons of dirt covered Cooper, but his only injury was apparently a fractured finger.—AP Picture.

Yugoslavia's Communism Defended By Tito

SAYS IT'S STRONG & SUCCESSFUL

Belgrade, July 21.—Premier Marshal Tito told 2,000 cheering Yugoslav Communists today their party had become the "strongest and most successful Marxist-Leninist movement" in the nation's history. This apparently was his answer to charges from the Soviet Union and the Cominform that Tito and other Yugoslav Communist leaders had deviated from the Marxist line and were pursuing an anti-Russian policy.

Marshal Tito, addressing the Yugoslav Party's Congress, was expected to speak all of the eight hours in a massive exposition of the history of the Communist movement in his country. He was delivering it in sections of two hours or more.

WONDERFUL OVATION

The Congress was expected to pledge him unanimous support. This will stamp it as a referendum from the Cominform, the Moscow directed Association of Nations in the Soviet orbit.

Marshal Tito was given tremendous ovation as he mounted the Rostrum. His supporters shouted his name in rhythm for five minutes.

At the outset Tito pointed up the deficiencies and failures of the original Socialist movement in Yugoslavia which, he said, emerged in the early 1930's. Almost year by year he carried the history of this movement which he described as a non-Marxist.

Marshal Tito said the Socialists were influenced by German Social Democrats and petty middle class thinkers until the first Socialist Workers' party of Yugoslavia—the Communist—was founded in 1918.

CONSTANT CHANGE

This party, he said, was founded on Marxist and Leninist lines. Through purges, strikes and constant change, the organization reached its climax in the revolution during the national liberation struggle. Thus, the party finally arrived at "this strongest and most successful Marxist-Leninist movement," Tito declared.

Every coffee house in Belgrade was jammed with people listening.

India To Seek Seat On The Security Council

Lake Success, July 21.—India appeared today as a candidate for the United Nations Security Council—a place she gave up last autumn in a battle with the Soviet Ukraine.

Dr. P. P. Pillai, Indian representative to the United Nations, raised the question of the Security Council in a letter to the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie. He asked the United Nations Assembly meeting in Paris on September 21 to consider the geographical distribution of seats as specified in the United Nations charter. He claimed the past elections did not follow the principle of geographical distribution.

A spokesman for the Indian delegation said his Government had not decided whether to make the race again for the council, but informed sources here speculated that Mr. Pillai's move showed India would be in the running. The Assembly must choose by two-thirds vote new members to replace Syria, Colombia and Belgium.

Those three retired on December 31 after two-year terms. Other members, Canada, Argentina and the Soviet Ukraine, do not retire until December, a year later. Five members—France, China, United States, Belgium and Russia—will sit permanently.

Norway, Cuba and Iran are reported in the running for the three places open on the Council but, thus far, no country has definitely come out for the race.

India and the Soviet Ukraine became deadlocked in the race last fall when 11 ballots failed to produce a decision. Russia contended she was due one seat for Eastern Europe. India claimed the vast areas of the Indian Ocean and South-eastern Asia would not be represented without her. India later withdrew.—Associated Press.

AUSTRALIAN MPs MEET EMPEROR HIROHITO

Tokyo, July 21.—Seven members of the Australian Parliament spent 20 minutes with Emperor Hirohito at the Imperial Palace this afternoon, and said the visit would help them in deciding whether the Mikado has been shorn of his pre-surrender power.

Sack For Genoa's Prefect

HANDLED GENERAL STRIKE BADLY

Rome, July 21.—The Italian Government fired the Prefect of Genoa today for his handling of the general strike and the Communist show of armed strength in the port city last week.

It continued its debate on the Communist motion of no confidence and demand for resignation of Premier de Gasperi.

A vote is expected tonight after Premier de Gasperi replies to the charges of "leading the country toward civil war" by his anti-Communist policy.

The Communist meanwhile are prepared for a mass demonstration in Rome tonight at the funeral of a worker killed in the strike disorders.

TOGLIATTI LATEST

A morning bulletin on Palmiro Togliatti's condition said: "Progressive improvement of general condition. Basilar inflammation tends to disappear. Fever elevation minimum with light oscillations around 38 degrees. Local surgical condition remains of the best."

The Communist newspaper, *Unita*, said today that the disorders following the shooting of Togliatti a week ago today were "a warning. But this warning—even in its seriousness and its powerful strength—is not enough to stop the workers to go forward then with the decision on the road of struggle. To enlarge a field of battle for all fields where liberty and peace threatened. To demonstrate against the savage reprisals. To unmask the traitors of the union solidarity."

NOT CLOSING BATTLE

The editorial concluded: "Let the Government understand and think well if it is still capable—the general strike was not a closing battle. It began it. The heroic bloc which gave life to the powerful protest of July 14 is on its feet. Not weak, but capable of deciding on new struggles even larger and even more strenuous until this Government of hunger and assassination, the Government of July 14 (date of Togliatti's shooting) renounces its mad policy of civil war and hate toward the people."—United Press.

Tudor 2 Planes To Be Discarded

London, July 21.—The British Government today announced that it has abandoned the use of British Tudor-2 planes and would buy Canadian-4 airliners in an effort to cut down losses on the Government-owned airlines.

The announcement was made simultaneously in the House of Lords by Lord Pakenham and in the House of Commons by Mr. G. S. Lindgren.

Lord Pakenham said that if the Government did not revise the policy, British lines might as well be driven out of business and would certainly lose more than £8,000,000 subsidy yearly allowed by the Government.

He said that the BOAC and the BSAA were at very serious competitive disadvantages on many of their main routes, both in payload they can carry and in attractiveness to the public.

Lord Pakenham said: "Wherever they are competing on equal terms as on the North Atlantic with the Constellation, they are doing at least as well as their competitors."—United Press.

NEW AIR ROUTE POSSIBLE

Melbourne, July 21.—Air Marshal Richard Williams, the Australian Director-General of Civil Aviation, promised today to consider a new Indian Ocean air route to Britain by way of Africa.

Earlier today, a deputation from the Western Australia Premier Mr. Duncan McLarty, urged an alternative route in case of developments in Malaya prevented the use of Singapore.—Reuter.

the pre-surrender power of the emperor has been shorn from him. "What we saw today will help us in reaching our final conclusions."—United Press.



17, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

"LOVE LETTERS"

Featuring Jennifer Jones Joseph Cotton

Love Letters That Left Blood On Her Hands Love In Her Heart!

— TO-MORROW —

Danny Kaye

in

"THE KID FROM BROOKLYN" (In Technicolor)

Laughs • Songs Dancing & Romance

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view

In the

Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurers Lowe, Bingham & Matthews Mercantile Bank Bldg.

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



COMMENCING FRIDAY EDDIE CANTOR • JOAN DAVIS in "IF YOU KNEW SUSIE"

TO-DAY ONLY Cathay At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



TO-MORROW ONLY "THE BEST TEN" OF BEST OF 1946 RAY MILLAND • JANE WYMAN in "THE LOST WEEKEND"